Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868. NUMBER 162.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Resolutions from A. H. Stephens—The Platform—The Two-Thirds Rule—Nominations—Balloting—Six Ballots Without a Choice—Adjournment Until To-Day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7, 1868.

The police arrangements this morning on Fourteenth street are excellent. All crowding at the doors of Tammany Hall is prevented by lines of police, who permit none but holders of tickets to the Convention to approach the building.

At ten o'clock the delegates were generally on hand, and the galleries filled with spectators, as also were all the seats appropriated to the ladies. Prior to the calling of the Convention to order, the hall was filled with rumors. Some of Pendleton's friends say that combinations have been made which render his defeat certain.

The Committee on Resolutions have agreed unanimously on the platform and are ready to report promptly.

The Convention was called to order by the President at 10.40.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Plummer, who referred with appropriate feeling to the death of Peter Cagger, a delegate to the Convention from the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, the reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Wright, of Delaware, submitted resolutions from A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, which he asked to have read and referred. (The name of Stephens was greeted with cheers.) Read by the Secretary. They declare adherence to the Union; that the Union under the Constitution is the union of the States; re-affirmed the doctrines of Jefferson, and the necessity of bringing the Government back to their observance. The Democratic party in sustaining the Federal Government during the late war did it in good faith to sustain the Constitution and to preserve the rights and dignities of all the States unimpaired. The highest meed of patriotism is due to all who perilled life and fortune in the maintenance of the Union, but we have no thanks for those who carried on the war for the subjugation of the States, and to subject the white to the black race.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, moved that all resolutions hereafter submitted should be referred without reading. If the Convention took the other course it would make some mistake, and commit itself to something it could not maintain on the stump.

A delegate moved to amend so as to confine the motion to all resolutions relating to the platform.

Mr. Cox said the Committee on resolutions were now ready to report, and he hoped Mr. Richardson would withdraw his resolution.

A delegate from California sent up resolutions of the Labor Convention of California against negro domination, and in favor of the eight-hour rule as the Democratic doctrine.

Mr. Richardson insisted on his motion to refer all resolutions.

Mr. Bigler moved to lay it on the table, which was rejected.

The question was then taken on Mr. Richardson's motion, referring all resolutions without reading.

Mr. Murphy, from the Committee on Resolutions, rose to report the platform agreed on, and which he sent to the Chairmau when it was read.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution, the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do with the return of peace demand—

First. The immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and of civil government to the American people.

Second. Amnesty for all past political offences and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable, all the money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, to be honestly applied to such payment. Where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in justice be paid in the lawful money of the United States. [Thunders of Applause.]

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities. [Renewed cheering, and cries of "read it again."]

Fifth. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth. Economy in the administration of the government, the reduction of the standing army and navy, the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, [great cheers] and all political instrumentalities by which it is designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon imports and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufacturers and as will without injuring, the revenue to impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of executive authority to and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to the people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crimes committed beyond their jurisdiction. [Applause.]

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of rights and the unparalelled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution. It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as is in its power dissolved it and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of the press; it has substituted arbitrary arrests and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered post and telegraph offices, and has entered the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavits, as required by the Constitution; it has converted the American Capitol into a Bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partizan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created during the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and a conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution.

And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power, which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government and end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts, so called of Congress, as such, are usurptory and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void; that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution; that the public lands should be distributed as widely among the people and should be disposed of either under the preemption or homestead lands and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price established by the Government; when grants of public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied; that the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeals to every patriot, including the conservative elements and all who desire to support the Constitution and to restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship and hail all such as co-operate with us as friends and brothers.

Mr. Murphy moved the previous question, which was ordered with a few dissenting votes.

The delegates called for a re-reading, amid great cries of "question, question," which was put and adopted with a few dissenting voices. The Convention rose to their feet with cheering.

Mr. Bigler, of Penna., offered a resolution that the Convention do now proceed to nominate candidates for the Presidency by States. [Cheers.]

Some confusion ensued here, but the Chair put the question at once, and it was decided in the affirmative.

President Seymour here resumed the Chair.

Mr. Vallandigham moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and that the motion to reconsider lie on the table. Agreed to.

President Seymour said that it was important that the Convention, before proceeding to ballot, should clearly understand what the two-thirds rule is. He was anxious that no misapprehensions should arise after a ballot shall have been taken. He called upon the Secretary to read the decision of previous Democratic Conventions in regard to the two-thirds rule, and if there should be any doubt upon the true operation and effect of said rule he invited discussion, and some form of resolution by the Convention which should determine whether two-thirds of the entire Convention, or, if the vote should not be full, two-thirds of all those voting should determine the ballot.

Mr. Richardson moved that two-thirds of all the delegates voting upon any ballot shall decide the nomination. He added a few remarks, in which he denounced the two-thirds rule as a mischievous one.

Mr. Kiernan, of New York, hoped and believed that no serious question would arise here, for the sake of the country. We want not only to nominate, but to win, and he hoped no man would be nominated here who was not voted for by two-thirds of all the delegates, and hoped there would be

Eighth—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at no change of the rule as heretofore observed, and that Mr. Richardson's resolution would not be adopted. [Cheers.] He wanted a nomination made only by the concurrent judgment of two-thirds of all the delegates from all the States. [Applause.]

Mr. Richardson rose to reply but gave way to Mr. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, who said that the Chairman of the Committee on permanent organization said that the Committee supposed that in reporting the two-thirds rule that it required two-thirds of all the delegations to effect a nomination.

Mr. Hoyt, of Maryland, attempted to offer an amendment, as an amendment to Mr. Richardson's resolution, but Richardson withdrew his resolution, and the amendment fell with it.

The Chair announced as the resolution had been withdrawn, he would rule, as was ruled at the Baltimore and Charleston Conventions, that two-thirds of the entire number of delegates shall be necessary to a nomination. The decision, as rendered at Baltimore, was read by the Secretary.

The Chair urged the audience to be quiet and to repress manifestations of disapproval, as it might influence the result of the deliberations of the Convention.

After some important discussion of points of order,

Mr. Bigler moved that the Secretaries of the Convention act as Tellers. Agreed to.

A delegate from Nevada inquired whether, after the nominations closed, to-day, any new candidates could be brought forward.

The Chair replied that the Convention could, at any time, bring forward new candidates. Subsequently he said it was in order, under a resolution already adopted, for any State to now bring forward its candidates.

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll, in order to give an opportunity for the States to present their candidates.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, referred to the gloom which hung over the Democratic party at the close of the war, and reminded the Convention that Connecticut was the first State to pierce the gloom by the election of a Democratic Governor, James E. English, whom Connecticut now presents as her candidate.

Mr. Richardson said Illinois would vote for Pendleton, but would leave Ohio to make the nomination.

Mr. Anderson, of Maine, eloquently eulogized and presented the name of General W. S. Hancock. [Cheers.]

Mr. Emory, of Maine, on behalf of the minority of the Maine delegation, and in behalf of the laboring masses, nominated George H. Pendleton. [Great cheers in the gallery.]

New Jersey nominated ex-Governor Joel Parker, for whom he claimed a national reputation, stating that while he earnestly supported the National Government all through the war, he never consented to any usurpation of the rights of citizens.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, by the unanimous vote of his delegation, nominated Sanford E. Church, whom he eulogized as a statesman of enlarged experience and who had always achieved success before the people. [Cheers.]

General McCook, of Ohio, by the unanimous voice of her Convention, placed in nomination Geo. H. Pendleton. [Cheers.]

Mr. Woodward, of Pa., by the unanimous vote of the delegation, nominated Hon. Asa Packer. He declared that this nomination was not designed as a mere compliment. The delegation presented him in good faith, though in great deference to the views of the Convention, and they intended to stand by him as long as it should seem necessary to give the Convention time enough to rally to his support. The speaker proceeded at some length to present the candidate's public and private traits. He had not concluded when the five minutes allotted to each speaker had expired. Time was called, but by unanimous consent Mr. Woodward was permitted to go on.

Mr. Packer's name was greeted with applause, mingled with a few hisses.

Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, rose to present the name of one whose claims and qualifications he set forth in a few earnest and forcible remarks, concluding by nominating Andrew Johnson. [Great cheering both among the delegates and spectators, renewed and long continued.]

Mr. Smith, of Vermont, nominated the only Democratic Governor of New England, James E. English.

A delegate from Virginia endorsed him as its first and only choice for nominee of the Convention. [Cheers.]

Mr. Clark, of Wisconsin, on behalf of the majority of the delegation, nominated James R. Doolittle. [Cheers.]

Mr. Palmer, of Wisconsin, for the minority of the delegation, seconded the nomination of a man who had never been out of the Democratic party, George H. Pendleton.

The roll was then called on the first ballot with the following result: Pendleton, 105; Hancock, 33½; Andrew Johnson, 65; English, 16; Hendricks, 2¼; Reverdy Johnson, 7½; Doolittle, 13; Parker, 13; Packer, 26; F. P. Blair, ½; Church, 33. Whole vote cast 317; necessary to a choice 212. No choice.

Mr. Price, of Missouri, assumed the Chair here.

Five minutes having been allowed for consultation, the rolled was called on the second ballot: English, 12½; Hancock, 45; Pendleton, 99½; Parker, 15¾; Church, 33; Packer, 26; Andrew Johnson, 52; Doolittle, 12½; Hendricks, 2; Reverdy Johnson, 8; F. P. Blair, 10¼; Thomas Ewing, Jr., half. No choice on the second ballot.

Texas changed from Andrew Johnson to Hancock and Virginia gave Blair her additional ten.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved to adjourn till four P. M., but withdrew it on the appeal of friends.

Gen. McCook, of Ohio, asked the revision of the last ballot, stating that there was an error somewhere. It was found on investigation that the vote of Maryland had been erroneously rendered, and that the total vote for Pendleton was 104, and of Hancock 40½.

A motion for a recess to four P. M. was made and lost.

The call of the roll on the third ballot was begun.

Pennsylvania asked and obtained leave to retire for consultation. Meantime the ballot was suspended.

Virginia on the third ballot went to Pendleton with 10 votes. [Cheers.] The result was announced thus: English, 7½; Hancock, 45½; Pendleton, 119½; Parker, 13; Church, 33; Packer, 26; Andrew Johnson, 34½; Doolittle 12; Hendricks, 9½; Reverdy Johnson, 11; Blair, 4½; Ewing, 1.

Pennsylvania having announced her vote for Packer as before, there was no choice, and the roll was again called for the fourth ballot.

North Carolina voted 9 for Seymour. [Great and continuous applause.]

Mr. Tilden said if the galleries were to interfere in this way he would move they be cleared.

Mr. Richardson moved to clear them, but withdrew it.

Mr. Seymour rose and said he could not accept a nomination by the Convention. His inclination originally declined this honor, and now demands it. He hoped his name would not be mentioned here against this protest.

The call was completed and at its close North Carolina was again called, but persisted in her vote for Seymour.

The result was announced as follows: English, 7½; Hancock, 43¼; Pendleton, 118½; Parker, 13; Church, 33; Packer, 26; A. Johnson, 32; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 11¼; Reverdy Johnson, 8; Seymour, 9; Blair, 2; Ewing, 1. No choice.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, asked permission for the delegation of that State to retire for consultation. Agreed to.

Motions for recess to seven o'clock and to four P. M. were lost,

Kansas moved to adjourn. Lost.

The roll was then called for the fifth ballot. On this ballot Florida changed from Hancock to Doolittle, Michigan changed from Reverdy Johnson to Hendricks, North Carolina gave one vote for John Quincy Adams, Georgia gave nine for Blair, and Arkansas added three to Pendleton.

Indiana not having yet returned, the vote stood:—English, 7; Hancock, 46; Pendleton, 109; Parker, 13; Church, 43; Packer, 27; A. Johnson, 24; Doolittle, 15, Hendricks, 19½; John Quincy Adams, 1.

While waiting for the Indiana delegation, the Secretary called upon the several delegations to send up for recording the names and postoffice address respectively of their nominees for the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, said that before the expiration of the next four years all the present territories would probably be States of the Union. He moved, therefore, that a member from each territory be added to the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Hardney moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost.

A delegate from Pennsylvania moved to amend the pending motion so as to give one member of the National Executive Committee to the District of Columbia.

An Ohio delegate said the District of Columbia could never be a State of the Union, so he hoped the amendment would not be adopted.

A vote was taken and the amendment lost.

The question recurred upon the original motion of Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, opposed the proposition to give the territories equal influence in the National Committee with populous States like New York and Pennsylvania. It was enough that under the present rule the voice of New York is neutralized by the vote of the smaller States.

Mr. Riley, of Penna., offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that in the event of any new State being admitted into the Union any person appointed by the recognized Democratic organization of such State shall be accepted as a member of the National Committee.

A committee of three was appointed to ascertain if the Indiana delegation was likely soon to be ready to return to the Convention, with a view of taking a recess, if said delegation still used further time.

On the suggestion of Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, Mr. Brown of that State was invited to present the memorial of the Democratic State Convention of Tennessee, setting forth the sufferings of her people under Radical rule.

Mr. Brown took the stand to state in brief the points of the memorial which the Committee had prepared and which he had been deputed to present. While Mr. Brown was still speaking a delegate from Indiana interposed, as a question of privilege, to state that the delegation of that State was still in consultation, but that he was authorized to cast the vote of Indiana on the fifth ballot as before, for Pendleton. This increased Pendleton's vote to 122.

Mr. Mullen, of Virginia, moved a recess until five o'clock. Lost.

The roll was ordered for the sixth ballot.

Mr. Tilden asked leave for the New York delegation to retire for consultation as to its member of the National Committee. Lost.

A motion to adjourn was made and lost.

The sixth ballot resulted: English, 6; Hancock, 47; Pendleton, 122¼; Parker, 13; Church, 33, Packer, 27; Andrew Johnson, 21; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 30; Blair, 5.

Missouri cast a half less than her full vote.

A delegate from North Carolina said it was evident the Convention was accomplishing nothing. He moved an adjournment.

Mr. Clymer, of Pa., moved a recess until seven o'clock to-night. Lost.

Pennsylvania asked and was refused leave to retire for consultation.

A motion for recess until six o'clock to-night was made, and a vote ordered by States.

Before the roll was called a communication was received from the Soldiers and Sailors Convention, announcing the adoption of resolutions approving and endorsing the platform of the Democratic National Convention.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, this communication was ordered spread upon the minutes.

A motion for a recess till six o'clock was then, on a call of the States, rejected by yeas 99, nays 218.

Maryland moved an adjournment.

A vote by States was ordered and adjournment was carried, yeas 220, nays 97.

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7.—In the Senate today the President requested the unqualified members to come forward and take the prescribed oath.

Mr. Chandler objected to the administration of the oath by the President, as unconstitutional and likely to produce trouble in the future.

The objection was sustained, and the oath was administered by Justice Dunning.

Mr. Numalty offered a resolution repealing the postponement of the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the case of Bradley, the negro, charged with felony. The resolution was adopted after considerable discussion.

In the House three new members were sworn in.

Both Houses being fully organized, a joint committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Bullock and inform him they were ready to receive any communication he may make.

Louisiana Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—The seats of seventeen Democratic members of the House, of whom ten are from parishes of the city of New Orleans, are contested, and members are not allowed a voice in the proceedings while contests are pending. The Republicans in caucus last night nominated for U. S. Senate W. P. Kellogg, Collector of Customs for New Orleans J. H. Harris, of Concordia Parish. Mr. Kellogg was chosen by the Senate to-day, but adjournment was had without coming to vote for two Senators.

In the House a motion was made to go into a senatorial election. Tabled.

—Miss La Costa, the beautiful and accomplished reader, died at New York on Monday evening of rheumatism of the heart.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Latest Speculations—Chase to be Presented To-Day—Southern Delegates for Him—Break in Ohio Delegation—Blair's Name Used Prematurely—The Ticket Probably Chase and Hancock.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7, 1868.

The name of Mr. Chase was not presented to-day, as his friends thought that having a small vote cast for him would lessen his ultimate chances. It will probably be presented to-morrow, after three or four ballots are taken.

The Southern delegates say they are prepared to cast ther ballots for Chase, as Pendleton's vote has apparently no chance of increase, Personally they say they would have preferred Pendleton, but they believe the election of Chase would enure more to the benefit of the South, as any measure originated by him would have a better chance of adoption by the Senate.

The Chase Committee have been exerting themselves all evening at various places in favor of their candidate. It is now certain an influential majority of the New York delegation are in favor of the Chief Justice.

The reports which have been in circulation for the last few days as to a break in the Ohio delegation seem well founded, and considerable ill feeling seems to exist among the delegation in consequence.

It is further stated that one reason for the non-presentation of Chase's name to-day was his friends were reluctant to excite the hostility of the Pendleton men by pressing his claims until they become certain Pendleton could not be nominated.

The feeling to-night is that a ticket composed of Chase and Hancock may possibly be nominated after recess to-morrow.

The name of Gen. Blair was started to-day in advance by an enthusiastic delegate from Kansas. It was intended to hold it back till to-morrow.

The Indiana delegation will almost certainly vote for Hendricks to-morrow.

It is presumed the Pennsylvania delegation will to-morrow break from Packer.

Rumor has it that the Chief Justice will be sprung prematurely upon the Convention to-morrow by some of the extreme Pendleton men with friendly intention.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Tax Bill in the Senate—Messrs. Stevens and Williams, of Pa., Present Articles of Impeachment Against the President—Warehousing System.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1868.

SENATE.

Some unimportant business was transacted during the morning hour, at the expiration of which the consideration of the tax bill was resumed.

The time of taxing cigars was extended to April next.

A section was added empowering the Secretary of the Treasury and Revenue Commissioner to alter the stamp mark on spirits and tobacco.

A long debate ensued on a proposition to allow a compromise of revenue suits, but it was withdrawn and the Committee's amendment agreed to.

Several other amendments were agreed to, including that striking out the sections on banks and bankers.

The section fixing the tax on whisky at fifty cents was debated at length.

Mr. SHERMAN sustained it, and Messrs. CAMERON and POMEROY denounced it as a virtual surrender to speculators in the Whisky Ring.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the details of the drawback provisions were so amended as to place the matter of drawbacks in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury and officers of the port instead of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his subordinates.

Evening session dispensed with.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill regulating the representation of electoral colleges. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, asked leave to offer a resolution making the Niagara Ship Canal bill the special order for the 10th of December next.

Mr. HOLMAN objected

Mr. JULIAN offered a preamble and resolution, reciting the fact of a so-called treaty between the Potowattomie Indians and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, by which three hundred and fifty-two thousand acres of Indian lands were transferred at the rate of one dollar an acre, which was monstrously disproportionate to their value, and instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the facts, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. STEVENS, Pa.—I rise to a question of privilege. I desire to introduce a resolution, and follow it with some remarks, but will not ask any further action.

Mr. BECK—The resolution is not for action at this session?

Mr. STEVENS—No, sir.

The resolution, omitting the preamble, read as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare additional articles of impeachment and report the same in substance as follows.

Mr. STEVENS—I will not ask to have the articles read now, but will proceed with the remarks which I intend to make. I will then ask a postponement of the matter.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, remarked that the gentlemen around him did not understand what the question before the House was.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from Pennsylvania presents a resolution proposing the appointment of a Committee to prepare and report articles of impeachment.

Mr. WASHBURNE—Is that a matter of privilege? [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER—The chair thinks it is a matter of the very highest importance.

Mr. STEVENS—Having said that much, I shall occupy only the time necessary for the remarks which I intend to make, leaving the articles and the testimony to go to the printer without being read, as I don't wish to occupy the time of the House.

After reading the first few paragraphs of his speech, he said he would ask his friend, the Clerk, to continue the reading,

The Clerk proceeded with the reading, but was interrupted by Mr. BECK, who requested the proposed articles should be read, so members would understand the Speaker.

The proposed articles were accordingly read.

The first charges the President with the abuse of the Government patronage. The second with a usurpation of power in the establishing of Provisional Governments The third with attempting to bribe Colorado Senators; with pardoning deserters; with appointing persons to office who could not take the test oath; with restoring forfeited property, and selling or allowing to be sold, and pardons for money. The fourth with depriving the Treasury of large tracts of lands and large amounts of money. The fifth with usurping the power of other branches of the Government in attempting to create new States out of conquered territories.

Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, then resumed the reading of Mr. Stevens' speech. He had not concluded it, when Mr. STEVENS said he would not ask to have the speech read in full, but would let it be printed in the *Globe*.

Mr. STEVENS then moved the resolution be postponed till next Monday.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. STEVENS said he would modify by postponing it until Monday two weeks.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Ills.—Let it go that way.

The question being taken on Mr. Holman's motion, there were but eighty-four members voting—60 to 24.

Mr. HOLMAN withdrew the motion, and then,

On Mr. STEVENS' motion, the matter was postponed until Monday two weeks.

Mr. WILLIAMS, Pa., said he desired, as a matter of privilege, to submit additional articles of impeachment, which he had prepared some time ago, involving, as he thought, higher political crimes on the part of Andrew Johnson. He would send them to the clerk's desk. He should desire to support them by an argument, but if he was allowed to have his argument printed in the *Globe*, he would not occupy the time of the House now.

That proposition was acceded to, and the speech and additional articles prepared by Mr. Williams are to be printed in the *Globe*.

Mr. MORRELL, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported the bill to modify the warehousing system. The first section requires a sworn declaration in writing on the entry of merchandise for warehousing as to whether it is entered for consumption or exportation. The second section requires the payment of six per cent. per annum interest on the value of warehoused merchandise during the time it is kept in the warehouse.

Mr. ALLISON made the point of order, that the second section was a virtual increase of the tariff, and must therefore be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER overruled the point, on the ground that it was optional with importers whether they warehoused their goods, and if they did not this bill changed the increased rates of duties.

Mr. MARSHALL made a speech in support of the bill.

Mr. CAKE addressed the House on the same side.

M. PILE opposed it as one that would bear hard on merchants and importers in the interior cities, as it was under the law compulsory that the merchandise must go to the warehouse for examination, and survey could not be got off for one month. The bill should have come either from the Committee on Commerce, or Committee of Ways and Means, but he did not see what business the Committee on Manufactures had with it. He moved to amend the second section by providing that interest shall not be charged till after the goods are in warehouse sixty days.

Mr. O'NEILL supported the bill.

After further debate the bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. MAYNARD denied the statement published that certain parties had been informed of the proposed action of the sub-committee on the Tariff.

The Alaska bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and debated until recess.

The Committee rose at a quarter before six.

The evening session having been dispensed with,

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to relieve certain persons from political disabilities. Ordered printed and re-committed.

Adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 7.—In the House of Lords to-night the Boundary bill and Scotch Reform bill were read for the third time, and the Irish Reform bill passed in Committee.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 7.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day Marshall Neilbed made an eloquent defense of the army and military power of the nation. He declared that in 1867 France would not have been able to cope with her neighbors; but now her power was such that none of them could compete with her.

JAPAN.

LONDON, July 7.—Details of the latest news from Japan say the Mikado still retains supreme power. The representatives of foreign powers have had interviews with him, at which they were well received and negotiations entered upon for continuing the treaties in force. The Mikado expressed wishes to maintain the best relation with foreign nations.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 7.—American securities are quiet and firmer. Illinois, 101½@101⅝; Great Western, 35.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchestar are firmer and higher. Corn is firmer. Wheat is firmer, and prices are not any higher than when last quoted. Flour is dull.

LONDON, July 7.—The weather is favorable. Consols, 94⅝@95c; for U. S. bonds, 73¼@73¾; Erie, 46; Illinois, 102.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton; sales of 12,000 bales. Barley is held at 4s. 11d. Peas, 43s. 6d. Petroleum is firm. Flour is heavy.

ANTWERP, July 7.—Petroleum is active at 51f.

Democratic Delegate Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7.—Last night while Peter Cagger, a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and Jno. E. Devlin were driving through Central Park, as they were turning a short drive, a wheel gave way, the carriage was capsized and Cagger and Devlin were dragged several rods under the wreck. Cagger was instantly killed. Devlin was severely injured and it is feared he will not recover. They were on their way to attend a reception at the Manhattan club.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LITTLE GIFFEN.

The following poem, written by Dr. F. O. Tichnor, of Columbus, Ga., is taken from the periodical *The Land we Love:*

Out of the focal and foremost fire—
Out of the hospital walls, as dire:
Smitten of grape-shot and gangrene,
(Eighteenth battle, and he sixteen;)
Specter, such as you seldom see—
Little Giffen of Tennessee!

"Take him—and welcome!" the surgeon said,
"Much your Doctor can help the dead!"
And so we took him, and brought him where
The balm was sweet on the Summer air;
And we laid him down on a wholesome bed,
Utter Lazarus, heel to head!

Weary war with the bated breath,
Skeleton boy against skeleton Death;
Months of torture, how many such!
Weary weeks of the stick and crutch!
Still a glint in the steel-blue eye
Spoke of a spirit that wouldn't die!

And didn't! nay, more! in death's despite
The crippled skeleton *learned to write!*
"Dear Mother," at first, of course, and then
"Dear Captain"—inquiring about the "men."
Captain's answer—"Of eighty and five,
Giffen and I are left alive!"

Johnston's pressed at the front they say;
Little Giffen was up and away!
A tear, his first, as he bade good-by,
Dimmed the glint of his steel-blue eye:
"I'll write, if spared;" there was news of fight,
But none of Giffen, he did not write!

I sometimes fancy that when I'm king
And my gallant courtiers form a ring,
And each so thoughtless of power and pelf,
And each so loyal to all but self,
I'd give the best, on his bended knee—
Yea, barter the whole—for the Loyalty
Of Little Giffen of Tennessee!

EPHEMERIS.

—Saratoga is filling up.

—The cholera prevails at Havana.

—Albert Edward is growing bald.

—Beecher will lecture next winter.

—Thurlow Weed is dangerously ill.

—Davies arithmetics net him $20,000 annually.

—Nevada rejoices in a troupe of blind musicians.

—Dutch papers call Brougham "Mynheer John Bruin."

—Five California strawberries balance a pound weight.

—Young men four years old get drunk in Evansville, Ind.

—Colonel Cryou has bought Mammoth Cave for $40,000.

—Immigration from Europe to America is on the increase.

—"Foul Play" is meeting with success on the London stage.

—An uncertain spirit—"the ghost of a chance."—*Lowell Courier.*

—You can get a nice suite of rooms at Saratoga for $300 a week.

—A son of Stanton is lecturing—subject, we suppose, "stick to the last."

—The thermometer registered, in Chicago, 103 in the shade, on Saturday.

—Mrs. Peabody, his sister, will review Hawthorne in the next *North American.*

—Five boys died in Greenville, (Ind.,) after eating mulberries affected by locusts.

—Ristori's daughter protests ignorance of her reported engagement to a New Yorker.

—Albert Pike is failing as an editor. His last leader was only seventy-nine inches long.

—Horace Greeley's "Recollections of a Busy Life" will appear shortly in book form.

—Mapleson contemplates a visit here next fall, with Titiens, Nilsson and Kellogg "in the cast."

—A life of George H. Pendleton is in press, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

—"Logan's Gathering," a weak effusion from the pen of J. G. Clark, has been set to music and published.

—In the Swiss Canton of Uri "sensational" editors are furnished with twenty lashes on the bare back.

—A woman of Chicago on Monday swallowed enough poison to destroy life, but a stomach pump saved her.

—Mr. Hillary Skinner the lecturer, has just arrived at Athens, Greece, after his protracted stay in America.

—The prospect of gold and silver this year in Colorado will reach $60,000,000, or more than California produes.

—Bavaria has forbidden the exportation of horses. France and Prussia had lately been making large purchases there.

—According to the London *Times'* correspondent, Gen. Napier stripped Church and State in Abyssinia of all he could lay hands on.

—After his return from the West, General Grant is announced to become the guest of Mr. A. S. Barnes, the publisher, of Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

—The amusement caterers, pickpockets and gin shops of New York are reaping a rich harvest out of the great Democratic occasion in that village.

—Mr. John Steele has just resigned a position on the New York Central Road which he has held nearly thirty-five years, and during all that time wasn't killed.

—A party in Mexico has been formed favorable to recalling Carlotta to the throne of that distracted country. She has had quite enough experience in that region.

—The *World* says: "An assiduous biographer declares Colfax calls his mother 'Ma!' He will be calling for her before long." Yes, when he is rejoicing over his ma-jority.

—General Forrest before the war. The Memphis *Bulletin* gives an extract from an old city directory, showing that he was the senior partner of "Forrest, Jones & Co., dealers in slaves."

—A ropewalk in Trenton, N. J., has just turned out the longest wire rope ever made in one piece. It is 3,800 feet in length; its diameter is over 2½ inches, and its weight some twenty tons.

—The artesian well at St. Louis, which is being bored by the county, has reached a depth of 3,147 feet, and is the deepest in the world, There is no water yet. The work has been going on for twenty-six months.

—An admirer of Dumas has rolled and pasted the sheets of a copy of his "Trois Mousquetaires" into a strong and shapely cane, put thereon a gold head, and presented it to the novelist as a token of admiration.

—The editor of the Cerro Gordo (Iowa) *Republican* has "taken in" one of the office boys as a partner, and assigns as a reason that "Stephen has been to work for us all winter and wanted his pay, and we thought after he had been proprietor a short time, he would understand that paying help was not so easy."

—An enterprising music seller in this city having been written to for "Martini's Ecole D'Orgue," replied that he didn't know "Martin Ecols and wasn't going to bother himself about any man's "dorg."—*Phil. Bulletin.*

—A young lady worth three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, is working in a cotton factory in Meridan. She is known only as a poor girl, not as an heiress, and hopes to secure a husband who will marry her for what she appears to be.

—The New York *World* presents the name of Sanford E. Church to the Democratic Convention for the Presidency in very strong terms of praise. How could it be expected that the Pendletonians, with their false doctrines could go to Church?

—A Paris correspondent writes: "What would you say were I to tell you we have in a village near Paris, a woman who has a daughter twenty years older than she is and a grand-daughter twelve months older than she is? I will tell you how it came to pass: She is 19 years old. She is the second wife of a man who is 65, who had by his first spouse a daughter now 40, a wife and the mother of a young girl in her 20th year."

—The London *Star* ascribes to Longfellow popularity among the English people, who are much more familiar with the productions of the American poet than with the noblest passages of Woodsworth or Southey. "If we come to living poets," the *Star* says, "we doubt very much whether Tennyson, with all his popularity, can count as many English readers as Longfellow can; and to bring Browning into the comparison would be idle, for the ordinary English public knows simply nothing of Robert Browning; perhaps so great a poet was never, since the introduction of printing, so little known among his own countrymen. Poll the whole population of England to-morrow on the question, and it would probably be found that Longfellow's name, in mere popularity, leads all the rest."

The Fourth in the Ohio Penitentiary.

One of the most interesting features of the exercises was the presentation of pardons to Reuben Johnson, convicted of murder eighteen years ago, and sentenced for life; James Adams, sent thirteen years ago, convicted of murder and also sentenced for life, and Daniel Gray, sent for burglary in 1864, for seven years. The pardons were granted simply on account of the good conduct of the prisoners while in the prison, neither of them having broken any rules of the institution since their imprisonment.

When the Rev. Isaac Cook announced that he held in his hand pardons for three convicts in the room, a general anxiety was manifested among the prisoners, and it was easy to see that their feelings were worked to the highest pitch. When the names of the favored ones were called, it was exceedingly painful to watch the faces of the unlucky ones. Some scowled, some sighed, and many wept like children. The three favored ones took their places in front of the pulpit, with happy faces, and were comparatively calm until the pardons were placed in their hands, when their countenances failed them, and they wept plentifully. The effect upon the other prisoners and the large number of spectators was powerful; young and old were in tears. It is the intention of the Directors to make these pardons act as an incentive to induce the other prisoners to conform to the rules of the institution, and from time to time recommend the most obedient to Executive clemency.

THERE is a suggestion which will help many persons to appreciate the ridiculousness of many of the so-called Woman's Rights. It is by the "Old Bachelor" of *Harper's Bazar*, who manages to say a good many very sensible things in a very quiet, unaffected way. Read:

"It seemed to me that women might especially succeed as wood engravers, so I went to one of the most experienced and successful engravers in the city, and consulted with him.

"Don't you see the difficulty?" he asked, with great kindness and interest.

"No," said I, "you must instruct me."

"Well," answered he, "I have employed women here very often, and I wish I could feel more encouraged. But the truth is, that when a young man comes to me and begins his work, he feels that it is his life's business, how to cut his future out of the little blocks before him. Wife, family, home, happiness, are all to be carved by his hands, and he settles steadily and earnestly to his labor, determined to master it, and with every incitement spurring him on. He cannot marry until he knows his trade. It is exactly the other way with the girl. She may be as poor as the youth, and wholly dependent upon her labor for her living. But she feels that she will probably be married by-and-by, and then she must give up wood engraving. So she goes on listlessly; she has no ambition to excel; she does not feel that her happiness depends upon it. She will marry, and then her husband's wages will support her. "She may not say so," said the engraver, "but she thinks so, and it spoils her work."

NEW YORK dispatches say: Hancock has a rival in General W. B. Franklin, now superintendent of Colt's gun factory at Hartford, formerly in the army, a York county (Pa.) man, and until the rebellion rather an old line Whig. Early dissatisfied with the service, he finally became a strong Democrat, and is now one of the reserve corps of candidates. Hendricks' delegates are all for Pendleton, and Vallandigham is on the ground ready to support him if nominated. Hancock is a good deal damaged by the fear lest he would be largely under Grant's influence if elected, and that the General-in-Chief would have too much influence over his military subordinate.

At the head of the Pennsylvania delegation sat Heister Clymer, a man of strong build, of great mental power, and possessing a strength of will truly astonishing when one considers the bitter disappointments to which he has been subjected in his short life of 43 years. He always dresses neatly, is a quiet gentlemanly speaker, is fluent and graceful, and, in knowledge of Parliamentary usage, in quickness to seize a point, whether of logic or strategy, has no superior in the Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA has at last, after much courting, watching and praying, found a candidate in the person of Governor Packer, who is to be brought forward and pressed. If he be dropped, Hancock is to have a complimentary vote. This is of course fatal to Hancock's hopes as a candidate—his only chance being the firm, united and persistent support of his own State. Both these votes amount to nothing, and the delegation has yet to develop a practical policy. The Western Pennsylvania delegates, with their constituents, are earnest for Pendleton.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $5.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3d DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES AND Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY. mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE, PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS, WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood street. ap16:o70

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer,

And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO. mh27

100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. B. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM BURKE and DAVID J. MILLER, under the name and style of J. B. WILLIAMS & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the said firm have been left with R. J. McCANDLESS, Sherman House, No. 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, for settlement. The business in future will be carried on by J. B. WILLIAMS.

J. B. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM BURKE, DAVID J. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1868. je2:76-TU

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned ake pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States. J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. my9:p98

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY, Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my28:q64

ESTABLISHED 1849.....THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

NORTH AMERICAN

Lightning Rod Manufactory.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.

30,000 FEET MANUFACTURED DAILY

THE CELEBRATED STAR GALVANIZED

LIGHTNING RODS,

Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Bars, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.

REYBURN, HUNTER & CO.,

Nos. 488 and 490 St. John St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

ap10:o33-d&T

TO FARMERS.

THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."

PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.

Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier hay, carry it farther, load and unload itself easier than any other rake. It is self-operating; a child 8 years old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds of certificates could be given, one of which is below:

"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.

"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufactured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and recommend it to farmers. It is good in light and heavy hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *sleeper of grain and stubble*; is simple in construction and easily kept in order. JOSEPH ARBUCKLE."

All orders directed to 219 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or at the works in Coldwater, Ohio, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and retail by W. W. WALLACE.

Send orders in early, as supply is short. my25:d&T

DRY GOODS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

MARSEILLES, PLAIN AND FIGURED JACONET, SWISS, BRILLIANTE, LAWNS, CHINTZ, DRESS GOODS, LACE SHAWLS, LACE COLLARS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK LACE MITTS, KID GLOVES, INFANTS' WAISTS, FANS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,

And a Variety of other Fancy Goods.

SILK PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, BONNETS, SUNDOWNS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

A NICE ASSORTMENT,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny. 176

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CLOSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS.

87 MARKET STREET.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.

je30 87....MARKET STREET....87.

115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

jy7:s64

168.....168.

NEW GOODS.

NEW ALPACCAS.

NEW MOHAIR.

BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

No. 168 Wylie Street.

168. 168.

(ap20:n80)

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DYER AND SCOURER.

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA. my19:j64

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stead of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and packed in bbls for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN! AT MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS. (Ladies',) for	50c.
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, jy1:s31 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

DAILY ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS; HAMBURG INSERTINGS; SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS; LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS; LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE; LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes; DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates; ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assortment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES; TASSEL FRINGES. BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS; GIMP HEADINGS; TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS; PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.

At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses. CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS; RIBBONS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY LACES, BONNET SILKS, FRAMES, SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

77 and 79 Market Street. je1:MWF

NEW GOODS.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,

With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.

HOSIERY,

A full line of French, German and English.

FANS;

In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.

FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,

In all colors and shades.

PARASOLS,

FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.

A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.

Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS

CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,	Velvet Ribbons	Paper Collars,
Irish Linen,	Kid Gloves,	Paper Cuffs,
Lawn,	Silk Gloves.	Striped Shirts,
Swiss,	Lisle Gloves,	Embroideries,
Cambric,	Cotton Gloves,	Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.

All these goods are to be had at the LOWEST PRICES. of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street. je13:

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

TRY THEM.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St. je5:r28

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known to the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $350 to $1,200, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $300. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNABE & BUHTLER, mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND MELODEONS AND ORGANS,

In perfect order, from $35 to $130.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, mh22 23 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., No. 28 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK OF CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 FIFTH STREET. je28:d&wF

CHINA MATTING CARPETS!

A very superior quality of White, Fancy Striped And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS., 81 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

71 73

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE NEWEST AND BEST STYLES OF

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX-QUARTERS WIDE;

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT

The Lowest Prices Reached this Season.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN CAPRPETS

DOWN TO $1.10 AND $1.15 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR. my27:MWF&T

STEAM CARPET BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 673, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. M'CLINTOCK, mh18: PROPRIETOR.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacturers and dealers in all grades of ROOFING SLATE.

Office, 62 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. McWILLIAMS, Pres't. my22:q64

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. 4c

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾@140⅞.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money steady and unchanged. Sterling firm and unchanged. Gold firm; reaching 141 and closing at 140¾@140⅞. The export to-day amounted to $875,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are heavy and lower, closing steady. Coupons of 1881, 112⅞@113⅜; do. '62, 113@113¼; do. '64, 110@110¼; do. '65, 111@111⅛; do. new, 108@108⅜; do. '67, 108¼@108⅛; do. 68, 108¼@108⅜; Ten-Forties, 107@107⅛; Seven-Thirties, 108⅛@108½.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened dull, but became more active in the evening, and closed steady. The following were the

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

At 5:30 P. M.: Canton, 47@50; Well's Express, 24¾@25¼; American Express, 45@45¼; Adams Express, 53@53¼; United States Express, 47¼@47½; Merchants Union Express, 24¾@25; Quicksilver, 20¼@21; Pacific Mail, 95¼@95¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼@34¼; New York Central, 134@134½; Erie, 70¼@70¾; Hudson, 138¼@138¾; Reading, 97¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾@29¾; Wabash, 14@14½; St. Paul, 65¾@66; Michigan Central, 116¾@117¼; Michigan Southern, 91¼@91¾; Pittsburgh, 97¼@97¼; Toledo, 102½; Rock Island, 107¾@108; Northwestern, 77⅛@78¼; do. preferred, 81¾; Illinois Central, 158@159.

Speculations as to Future Course of Wheat Market.

In view of the increase in the yield of wheat throughout the country, it is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 20 per cent., which is probably far within the actual increase, the probable market value is a question of deep interest, and to arrive at any intelligent conclusion, the condition of the crop in foreign countries must be taken into consideration. There again we find an unusually prolific season in all the wheat growing countries of Europe from which we have any accounts, so that we must count upon a largely decreased foreign demand, unless prices should fall low enough to cause a material increase in consumption. The world's crop of wheat in 1867 was doubtless under estimated, and prices ruled higher than they would have done if the extent of the crop had been known. A clear indication of this is the increase of imports into Great Britain, according to the London correspondent of the Financial Chronicle, of 8,000,000 cwt., or nearly fifteen million bushels, and a decline within the last three months of nearly 25 per cent. These immense imports, which are said to exceed the consumption, must leave stocks on hand at the time when new wheat will come into market considerably in excess of the corresponding time last year. In France a similar state of the market exists, although the surplus of old wheat is not probably as large. In the leading grain markets in this country stocks of wheat are largely in excess of the amount at this late last year. In New York there are 470,000, and in Chicago 365,000 bushels more; so that the crop this year does not come upon a bare market, although it does find much smaller stocks than in most former years, but the policy of carrying over large stocks of grain from one year to another is becoming modified year by year, as the facilities of transportation increase, and more especially when prices rule so far above the average cost of production as during the past three or four years.

The consumption of wheat, however, increases largely with each succeeding year, while the stock in farmers' hands is probably very nearly as much reduced as it was last year. All these things will have their influence on the price of wheat, and it is not improbable that there may be an unwarrantable depression in the market the first of the season under large offerings, and an anticipation of a glut of the markets, and this will be assisted by speculators for the purpose of making contracts at low prices. But there is too much money in the country waiting to be invested in grain for prices to long continue below their legitimate level, which will probably be found 15 to 20 per cent. below last year. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton a shade firmer and more active, with sales of 3,900 bales at 33c for middling uplands. Flour better with a more moderate business; receipts, 3,994 bbls; sales, 7,800 bbls at $6,75a7,10 for superfine, State and western; $7,90a8,50 for extra State; $7,75a8,75 for extra western; $10,65a12,50 for white wheat extra; $8,50a12,75 for R. H. O.; $8,50a10,00 for extra St. Louis; $10a14,50 for good to choice; do, closing steady; California flour steady. Rye flour quiet and heavy, with sales of 275 bbls at $8a10. Corn meal quiet at $1; Brandywine at $6,25. Wheat 3a5c better, and more doing; rec'ts 13,499 bu; sales 5,600 bushels at $1.97a2 for No. 2 Spring; $2,10 for No. 1 do; $2,30 for winter red Indiana; $2,02 for winter red Canada, in bond; $2,40 for white Canada; $2,50 for new mixed Southern, and $2,65 for new white Southern. Rye is quiet, and sales were made of 400 bushels Virginia at $1,80. Barley is nominal. Barley Malt is quiet. Oats; the receipts to-day amounted to 670 bushels; the market is active and 2a3c better, with sales of 120,000 bushels at 85@86½c for western in store and afloat, closing at 85c in store, and 86½c afloat. Corn; the receipts were 660 bushels; the market is 1a2c better and quiet, with sales of 42,000 bushels at $1,07a1,10 for mixed western afloat, and $1,11 for yellow western, in store. Rice quiet. Coffee; prime Rio firm and in fair demand; other kinds nominal. Sugar heavy and ⅛c easier; sales of 300 hhds Cuba at 11⅛a11½c. Molasses nominal. Hops quiet. Petroleum steady at 17c for crude and 34½c for refined bonded. Pork dull, with sales of 1,100 bbls at $27,75a27,95 for new mess, closing at $27,80 regular; $27,75a28,00 for old do., closing at $28 regular; $22,50a22,75 for prime, and $24,00a24,75 for prime mess. Beef steady. Tierce beef dull. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; sales 180 pkgs. Middles dull and unsettled. Lard better and in moderate demand; sales 650 tierces at 15¾a16⅜c for steam, and 17a17¾c for kettle rendered; also 600 tierces steam to buyer for September at 17½c; 250 tierces do to seller for September at 17c; 400 tierces do to buyer for July at 16¾a16¾c. Butter quiet at 24a28c for Ohio, and 30a35c for State. Cheese steady at 7a15c. Freights to Liverpool unchanged.

LATEST.—Flour closed 5a10c better on low grades, with a moderate demand, chiefly for home trade. Wheat moderately active and 1a2c better; No. 1 spring $2,10a2,11. Rye steady at $1,75a1,87. Oats closed firm at 85a85½c in store, and 86½c afloat. Corn is quiet at $1,08a1,10 for new mixed western afloat. Pork steady; sales of 205 bbls mess at $27,80 regular; closing at $27,75a27,85, cash and regular. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady with a fair demand. Bacon nominal. Lard firm at 16¾a16¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and without change.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 7.—Cotton quiet but firm; receipts, 3 bales; exports, 1 bales. Flour quiet; superfine, $7a7,50. Wheat $1,70a2,00. Corn 90c. Oats 73c. Hay $15. Corn Meal firm. Pork $29. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16½c. Lard 18a19c.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, July 7.—Wheat steasy at $2,33 for white Michigan, and $2,12 for amber. Corn active; fresh receipts at 92c, and regular at 91c. Oats firmer and 1c better at 69c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Flour and Wheat dull and nominal. Corn in demand at 85c for ear. Oats advanced to 76c for No 1. Rye $1,60. Barley Malt in good demand at $2,40a2,50. Cotton firm at 31½c for middling uplands. Tobacco unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork $28. Bulk Meats 11¼a13¼c, which are one-fourth cent above the views of buyers. Bacon held at 12½a16a16½c, but the demand is light. Lard sold at 16c, but generally held at 16½c. Butter steady at 26a30c. Eggs dull at 17c. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Linseed Oil held at $1,02a1,03, but the demand is light. Gold 140¼ buying. Money market is easier.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Flour is dull. Wheat is in better demand, some holders are asking an advance. Rye has declined, sales at $1,85a1,90. Corn remains quiet, is generally held at an advance; mixed western at $1,11a1,12. Oats higher, Pennsylvania at 87a88c. Barley unchanged. Provisions and Petroleum are unchanged.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—No sales Tobacco owing to the Fair which commences tomorrow. Flour, $7,00a7,50 for superfine. Wheat, $1,85a1,95. Corn, 90a92c. Oats, 75a76c. Rye nominal. Mess Pork, $28,00. Lard, 16½a16¾c. Bulk Meats; shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 16c. Bacon; shoulders, 12¾c; clear rib sides, 16¼c; clear sides, 17c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour nominal. Wheat dull and nominal at $2,50. Corn dull; white, $1,12a1,15; yellow nominal at $1,11a1,12. Oats unchanged. Rye very dull. Mess Pork quiet at $28,75. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16¼c; clear sides, 16¾c; shoulders, 14c; hams, 21a22c. Lard dull at 17c.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat; choice and fancy grades higher. Corn ranges at 75a82c. Oats firm and higher at 72a73c. Rye, $1,35a1,37½. Provisions firmer. Pork, $27,75a28,00. Bacon; shoulders, 12¼c; clear sides, 16¼c. Lard; nothing doing.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 7.—1 car metal, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Nimick & Co, 2 do do, James Wood & Co; 165 sks wheat, J S Ligget & Co; 5 bbls vinegar, Charles Siepert; 5 do do, G Meyer; 7 cars iron ore, Superior Iron Co; 1 car lumber, Nanz & Co; 6 bales tow, Lemon & Weise; 25 bxs cheese, J B Canfield & Son; 17 sks hair, L J. Smith; 5 cases tobacco, Little, Baird & Patton; 5 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 4 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 10 tcs grease, J Lippencott; 1 keg tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 97 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 green salted hides, Hays & Stewart; 33 tcs lard, J Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr, & Co; 3 bxs canned meats, Lewis & McClure, 1,200 slabs spelter, Moorhead & Co; 300 pigs lead, J B. Canfield & Sons; 1000 do do, Fahnessock, Haslett & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 50 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 8.—10 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 4 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 car lumber, Buyan & Co; 1 car scrap iron, T Maloney; 25 tcs hams, 5 do shoulders, Jas Lippincott; 61 bbls oil, J W McFerran; 1 car stone, P Wolfe; 18 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Shepard; 50 do do, T C Jenkins; 25 do do, 200 bdls paper, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars pig iron, Zug & Co; 10 sks dry apples, McCullough, Smith & Co; 16 caddies tobacco, J H Lippincott & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 7.—7 sks wheat, 3 do rye, Robb & Herron; 17 do oats, 4 do rye, 5 do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 59 hides, Wm Flaccus & Son; 20 bbls, 60 sks flour, G Meyer; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 25 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 5 tcs beef, Jas H Parker; 85 sks corn, Bingham & Laing; 5 bbls oil, E Heazleton; 20 bbls bungs, A P Mills.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 6.—800 bbls oil, Jas Mawhinny; 4 bbls eggs, J Schwalm; 2 rolls leather, Frank Stoltzing; 35 bbls tar, Buffum, Kehew & Co; 1 car metal, H Woodsides; 240 bbls oil, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 400 do do, Nat Ref & St Co; 350 do do, D Edgerton; 84 carboys vitroil, Livingston & Bro.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding at this point, with twenty-eight inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. It would not be surprising if there would be another swell soon, as heavy rains have fallen in almost every direction within the past day or two. We had several heavy showers of rain yesterday afternoon, and it looked last evening as though there would be more during the night. The weather continues hot, although the thermometer is several degrees below where it stood on Saturday and Sunday.

The Ida Rees arrived at St. Louis on Sunday last from Fort Benton.

As will be seen by reference to advertisements the Allegheny river packets Ida-Rees No. 2, and Echo No. 3, are offered for sale. These boats are both in first rate condition.

If the river should rise sufficiently the Kate Robinson and Belle Vernon will be the first boats out for St. Louis.

The Charmer enroute from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Cairo on Sunday.

The low pressure Richmond was still aground at Walker's Bar, in the lower Ohio, at last accounts, bow down stream, with the Indiana and tow boat Panther, trying to help her off.

—The Belle Lee tested her speed from New Orleans, to Baton Rouge, and made it in nine hours and 32 minutes.

—The body of a man a discription of which corresponds with that of Geo. W. Norton, lost by the explosion of the Harry Dean, and for the recovery of which a large reward was offered, was found in the river about fourteen miles below Gallipolis, Saturday morning, by a gentlyman named Waugh, residing in the vicinity, who notified the relatives of Mr. Norton as soon as possible.

—We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday: The Camelia, which left Pittsburgh, drawing 30 inches, passed down for St. Louis yesterday, with 340 tons, drawing 4½ feet. She also had a barge on which were 1,400 kegs nails and other freight. When she leaves Portland, she will be drawing five feet, as she caclulates to trasfer the freight in her barge to the boat at that point. Capt. Jesse Dean has command, and Wm. Burt and Levi Dix are her pilots.....The officers of the Camelia inform us that she passed the Leonidas aground at Beaver Shoals, Tuesday morning. They also say the Charleston and barge, loaded with nails, were aground at Capitina, Thursday morning, considerably out of the channel.....The Emma No. 3, which left for New Orleans Thursday night, when just above Vevay, at Log Lick, on Friday morning, bursted one of her cylinders. It was brought here Saturday morning by the Major Anderson, and C. T. Dumont & Co. secured a force of workmen at extra pay during the day and night of the Fourth, and up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was ready for shipment. The Camelia was expected to take it down to the boat, but Captain Dean declined to wait until it could be put aboard, which would have detained the Camelia several hours. The detention caused by this accident to the Emma will amount to four or five days, which, in connection with the cost of repair, will take out a big slice from the profits of her trip, probably near $1,000.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly.

The Board of Trade to-day unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Louisville Board of Trade, that in their opinion the span of four hundred feet to the Ohio river bridge on the falls over the channel on the Indiana side is sufficient for all purposes of navigation over the falls.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

WATCHES, CUTLERY, &c.,

EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
je25 Auctioneers.

BRICK HOUSE

AND VACANT LOTS,

Reed Street,

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, July 11th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold at auction, those desirable FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, located on Reed street, between Crawford and Vine streets, being Nos. 19, 20 and 21 Reed stret, containing five rooms each, and No. 21, containing six rooms. Also, three vacant lots, fronting 23 feet each on Reed street, and extending back along Vine street 91 feet. This property being pleasantly situated on Reed street, between Pennsylvania and Centre avenues, makes it very convenient to the business portion of the city, and should command the attention of those desiring to purchase a home, or for investment. Sale positive. No reserve. Terms at sale.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
jy7 Auctioneers.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Corner OF OHIO AVENUE, PROPERTY, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, July 9th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, in Allegheny City, that very desirable property situate at corner of Allegheny and Ohio avenues, (the two finest avenues in Allegheny City,) Allegheny avenue being that magnificent new onening, 60 feet wide, to the river.

The corner lot is 144 feet front on Allegheny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to a 15 feet alley. The excellent improvement on this lot is a two-story Brick Double Dwelling, with back building, in complete repair, containing 10 rooms, including bath room, with gas, and hot and cold water throughout. Also, wash house, stable and other outbuildings. The grounds are tastefully laid out in shrubbery, and with fruit and shade trees. Early possession given of the premises.

Also, 6 immediately adjoining lots, each 24 feet front on Allegheny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to the alley.

This handsome property is one of the most convenient, elegant and desirable situations of Allegheny City.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.
jy3

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS.

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 25, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading, Paving and Curbing—

GUM STREET, from Webster to Cliff street.
TOWNSEND STREET, from Wylie to Decatur St.
VINE ALLEY, from Federal to Washington St.
KIRKPATRICK STREET, from Centre avenue to Duncan street.
FOURTH STREET, from Ross to Try street.
THIRD STREET, from Ross to Try street.

Will be received at this office until FRIDAY, July 3d, 1868. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office.

H. J. MOORE,
Jc25:t4 City Engineer.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1868.

PLUMBERS, ATTENTION.

Proposals will be received at this office until JULY 1st, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the lowering and removing of all Stop Cocks and Water Paves that project above the level of the curb stone. The expense of lowering and removal to be collected from the owners of the property. All proposals to be submitted to the Street Committee.

JOHN T. HUNTER,
Street Commissioner, First District.
JOHN D. McFADEN,
je27 Street Commissioner, Second District.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1868.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. C. RAWLEY et al. vs. STEAMBOAT TRAVELLER, No. 3, October Term, 1868. In Admiralty.

By virtue of a *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, the STEAMBOAT TRAVELLER, together with her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel, &c.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
jy3:s43 Western District of Pa.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa.,

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1868, will be paid on said day, (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.
je19:r80

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelopes. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermaterrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physibal Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOOK TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.
my5:D&WT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until JULY 10TH, for building

Irwin Station School House.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to

STEPHEN RIDINGER, Jr.
Irwin Station, June 27, 1868. je30:s15

WILL. S. TAYLOR,

PAINTER,

No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M. my21:q14

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDK. ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices Reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRICES OF THE

VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWDER,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,

ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,

Office, 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

CANISTER POWDER.

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Square Canisters, 1 lb. each.
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. each (25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.)
(50 half lb. do. do. do.)

KEG POWDER.

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs.
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs.
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Mining and Shipping Powder, Mining F, FF, and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality, in packages of 50 feet and over.

Delivered free of expense on board of Boat or Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.
mh24:c36

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR

THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will self, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

☞Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe28:s40

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the city of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY, ALLEGHENY, Pa., June 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this Office for the following named

BUILDING MATERIALS:

465,000 hard burnt BRICK;
2,500 bushels fresh burnt LIME;
250 barrels HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
9,000 bushels sharp clean SAND;
5,000 feet STONE FLAGGING;
400 feet hammer dressed STONE, for range work.

All the above to be of best quality, and to be delivered within the Prison walls, as required by the Warden.

Further particulars may be had at this office.

No bids received after July 6th, 1868.

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,
je30:s23 WARDEN.

TAXES! TAXES!!

The Tax Payers of the consolidated City of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that the Tax Books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Taxes and Water Rents paid between the 1st of JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be received at a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT.

And between AUGUST 1st, and the 15th of SEPTEMBER, at a

DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT.

From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to the 1st of OCTOBER, all taxes will be payable as assessed. After the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent. will be added; and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all unpaid Taxes will be put into the hands of Collectors WITH THE FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT., making a difference of FIFTEEN PER CENT. between those paying in July and those paying in November.

☞The STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES are now due, and should be paid on or before the 1st of July, to save cost and expense of suit.

S. ALLINDER,
Je16:r65 City Treasurer.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Act of Incorporation, books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, (Temperanceville,) to Allegheny, will be opened as follows, viz:

At office of R. H. & H. E. DAVIS, Allegheny, July 6th and 7th.

At HARE'S HOTEL, Pittsburgh, July 8th and 9th.

At office of D. L. PATTERSON, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) July 10th.

And at office of JOHN HALL & CO., Borough of Temperanceville, July 11th.

The Books will be kept open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

By order of the Commissioners.
Je5:r38 HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 3d, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 8th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for

GRADING AND PAVING

The following streets and alleys, viz:

SHIELDS STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street.
PEACH ALLEY, from Virgin alley to Liberty st.
Also, for Grading B ENA VISTA STREET, from Carroll street to Taylor avenue.

Profiles, specifications and estimates can be seen in the office of the City Engineer.

Blank forms for bidding can be had at my office.

R. B. FRANCIS,
jy3:s City Controller.

GRADING AND PAVING.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on Monongahela Wharf until

MONDAY, JULY 13th,

For the partial GRADING AND PAVING OF SAID WHARF, from Smithfield to Grant streets.

Bidders will state the price they will allow per yard for the stone now in the wharf.

Proposals may be left at No. 6 MARKET ST.

S. MORROW,
jy2:s40 Chairman of Committee.

NOTICE.

Opening of Gibbon Street.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court, has been placed in my hands. The assessments will remain in my office, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, for payment, until the 27th day of July, when those not paid will be filed in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE,
June 26th, 1868. City Attorney.
je27:s13

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nos:m55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KML.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:r89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je3

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. R. CANFIELD & SON, COM- MISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLE- SALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,

ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 186 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. ma20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High.

ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b35 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n80:d&s PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 113 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortg

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. B. HOUSTON, | JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.	Semi-Weekly.	Weekly.
One year....$8.00	One year.$2.50	Single copy....$1.50
One month. 75	Six mos.. 1.50	5 copies, each. 1.25
By the week, 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Select Miscellany. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Speculations as to the Future Course of the Wheat Market, Imports, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Allegheny Cattle Market Home Markets, Oil News.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 140⅞.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The third day's session of this body yesterday was occupied in the reception of the platform, a brief discussion upon the two-thirds rule, the presentation of the names of candidates, and with six ineffectual ballotings for a choice, after which the Convention adjourned to this morning.

Of the platform, we have the text in full and allude to it elsewhere. The Committee were unanimous in reporting it and the Convention nearly so in its adoption. The most strict interpretation of the two-thirds rule was agreed upon, in requiring that a nomination be effected only by that ratio of the full electoral vote. Consequently, the successful candidate must have at least two hundred and twelve votes. Names were then presented and the ballotings commenced as detailed in the regular report. PENDLETON gained steadily from 105, closing at 122; JOHNSON dwindled from 65 at the opening to 21 at the close. New York and Pennsylvania adhered to their respective straw candidates throughout, while the other Eastern and the Southern delegates voted in a small way for a half dozen very respectable Democrats. The increase in HENDRICK'S vote from 2 on the first ballot steadily up to 30 at the close, will be observed, especially as his own State, Indiana, continued its vote to PENDLETON throughout. But, at the last, Indiana gave strong indications that she was about ready for the anticipated break; that was, however, postponed until this morning. CHASE'S name was not even mentioned. It looks as if, after one or two ballots this morning, the HENDRICKS' vote will be run well up, until the PENDLETON men, giving up their own candidate, go in to beat his Indiana rival. If they succeed in that, then the Convention will be ready for CHASE'S name, which is held hitherto in reserve for an opportune movement. Otherwise, HENDRICKS bids fair to win.

Until Mr. CHASE returned to the Democratic party, its ranks held no politicians so inconsistent, so reckless of a decent respect for the opinion of honest men, as the Chief Justice will prove himself to be in accepting a nomination on that platform. Democratic politicians have never been conspicuous for their faithful adherence to a particular line of public policy. Nor has such a fidelity always suited the exigencies of the party. But when Mr. CHASE takes position upon the Democratic platform of '68, he presents an instance of political insincerity without previous example in the history of American parties. Originating the entire scheme of our public securities, to which he has steadfastly held the National faith to be pledged for their specie redemption, he would now declare them redeemable in depreciated paper. Himself the finance minister who was most prominently active in fixing the terms for the public loans, he would now lead in a movement for a downright violation of the very contracts which he framed. Reputed, and indeed known to be one of the originators of the Reconstruction policy, he would now declare that entire policy "usurpatory, unconstitutional and void." Could any inconsistency be more shameless? Yet, we believe the man to be capable of it, and anticipate, not only that his name will be presented to-day, but that it will come near, if not quite up, to a two-thirds vote in the Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA, on the other hand, is a unit for Asa Packer, and express themselves as determined to support his claims to the very last. They argue that their favorite is wealthy, widely known in business circles, is free from all the objections which apply to the other candidates, and is therefore just the man for the opposing factions to concentrate upon.

Pennsylvanians remain firm for Packer, and have issued a circular in which they give his claims for the position and his ability at considerable length. There are some twenty-eight men in the delegation who profess their determination to stick by him to the last. As the delegation votes as a unit, the vote of that State will be cast for Packer, until they see there is no possibility of uniting sufficient strength upon him to secure his nomination.—*N. Y. World.*

How much ASA PACKER'S wealth has to do with the shameful betrayal of PENDLETON, which a correspondent wails over in a dispatch which we print elsewhere, we are unable to say precisely. But the facility with which Pennsylvania Democratic politicians surrender themselves to the influence of the longest purse, is undoubtedly again illustrated by the promptitude with which PENDLETON is shelved, in behalf of another man who "is wealthy, widely known in business circles and free from the objections which apply to other candidates." The wail of "Mack," over the betrayal of his favorite, seems therefore singularly out of place in the columns of Democratic journals in this quarter of the State. A Pendleton editor, who has sold out to PACKER'S wealth, must have felt in reading Mack's telegram as did King David when the prophet said to him, "Thou art the man!" On the whole, we think it very fortunate for the Allegheny Democracy that they did not commit themselves too far for the Ohio candidate. The few among them who were honestly PENDLETON men can now understand how shamelessly they have been sold.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Old Bourbons of the party have again shaped its National policy. Copperheadism rules its councils as despotically and with as little practical wisdom as when, at Chicago, in '64, the war was declared to be a failure. The hope, so freely entertained of late, both within and without the lines of the party organization, that wiser and more moderate utterances would mark the Democratic perception of the progress of events, ignoring dead issues and recognizing the fixed and unchangeable facts to which a leading journal of the party has borne such seasonable testimony—this hope, that Democracy would be found profiting by the bitter experiences of the last eight years, has proved once more a delusion. The platform commits the party to the most extreme ideas of its extreme men, and concedes nothing to that indulgent patriotism which would accept the inevitable situation and honestly aim to improve it. Denouncing the reconstruction acts as "usurpatory, unconstitutional and void;" demanding "the immediate restoration of all the States," which, of course, means with their constitutions and governments respectively, as they existed either at the outbreak of the rebellion, or as the rebels reconstituted them by expunging the obligations of Federal supremacy; demanding amnesty for all political offences and denouncing any disfranchisement by way of penalty for active rebellion—all this is Copperheadism, pure and unmitigated, the same which first justified secession, then sympathized with rebellion, and has since, heartily lamenting over the "lost cause," faithfully opposed every measure of public policy which could stand in the way of a revival of the contest. In this view, the platform is one upon which no moderate man of really conservative opinions can stand. It will drive two or three hundred thousand Democrats to the support of General GRANT; it will disgust the white voters of the South who have supported reconstruction; it forfeits the remotest chance for securing to the Democracy one solitary Southern electoral vote, and it reanimates the strong arms and honest hearts of loyal friends of the Union everywhere, with the determination to make final end of the treasonable party which brought four years of sanguinary war upon the Republic, which has since aimed to perpetuate dissension, and which now proposes to revive its utmost bitterness.

This platform means the revival and continuance of the bitter strifes of the past three years, touching the States of the South, which has so wretchedly embroiled the politics, and disturbed the peace, and embarassed the prosperity of the Republic. It means that the results happily reached, in the recent solution of these embarassments, by the people of seven of those States, under the wise provisions set forth by the Federal authority, shall be rejected by the Democratic party, which invites the South to continued resistance, and renews the offer of support which the South has already found so delusive. This platform means, in short, that the men who opposed the war for the Union, and the policy which refused a man or dollar for its defense against armed rebels, are the men and the policy for the Democracy of 1868. In the interests of a common country, there is no Republican who would not have gladly welcomed the Democratic party to a position more patriotic, and more consistent with the higher interests of the whole people. But, as the issue is now made—or say rather, as the old issues are again marshalled, and the dead issues attempted to be revived, there is no sincere Republican who will hesitate to accept the Copperhead challenge, or will feel a shade of doubt upon his confidence in the result of the canvass.

The platform declares for the payment "in lawful money" of such obligations of debt as are not expressly made payable in coin. This appears to concede the PENDLETON proposition. But the same resolution limits the sums, to be applied in that redemption, to the surplus of income from time to time in the Treasury. This qualification may not be an insuperable objection to the Western Democracy, but, nevertheless, it so emasculates the theory, as to make it acceptable to all sections of that party. The West is also gratified by the concession that bonds ought rightfully to be taxed equally with other property.

We shall discuss this platform more fully hereafter, and with reference to other points not now referred to. It may be dismissed for the present, with the remark that it is precisely adapted to repel the intelligent, moderate and conscientious citizen, to satisfy the extremists of the South and West, and yet can be cordially supported by Wall street, provided the latter shall also secure the candidates. This is yet to be seen.

INCOME derived from National bonds is and always has been subject to taxation for federal purposes. Every man who has read the laws creating the Government securities, and every man who has made an income return to an Assessor of Internal Revenue, understands this fact perfectly well. It is *not*, therefore, as some Republican journals assert, a species of robbery for Congress to tax income derived from bonds. The bonds were issued and taken with the definite agreement that the interest received on them was liable to taxation. In point of fact, income from this source has been taxed just as income from other sources has been.

It is a fair question to raise whether the Government can legally or rightfully increase the rate of taxation upon income from bonds beyond what it was fixed at when the bonds were put upon the market. Was the rate of taxation, as originally determined, a part of the agreement upon which the bonds were negotiated? If so, manifestly the rate of taxation cannot be increased upon revenue derived from bonds, either legally or morally. But a decided majority of members of the House of Representatives have taken the other view of the case, and have decided by their votes that the bonds are liable, just as other kinds of property, to taxation at the discretion, and according to the necessities of the Government. On this point, we do not care, in this connection, to detail our opinion.

We only desire to reiterate, what we said the other day, that, conceding the right of discretion to be in the Government to tax property in bonds, as clearly as to tax other property, there is no propriety in taxing income from that source twice as high as income from bonds, mortgages and judgments. The only reason, it seems to us, that can be urged is that income from bonds, mortgages and judgments is taxable for State purposes, while income from National bonds is not. We do so analagously in Pennsylvania, taxing corporations heavily for State purposes, and exempting them from local levies. But we doubt if this principle, applied to Federal bonds, will be found to work well. The Government can pay its bonded indebtedness at maturity only by creating and marketing new loans, and harsh or unjust legislation against bondholders may in the end cost the Treasury much more than can be made by the process of pinching.

There are but two courses open before the Government. One is repudiation, either partial or entire. The other, to meet its obligations according to the terms and in the spirit in which they were incurred. To the latter course the Republican party stands pledged, and that pledge, no matter what seeming vacillations may occur, will be redeemed.

THE SUPREME COURT, in deciding the Registry Law to be unconstitutional and void, was guilty of an unwarrantable stretch of authority, which tends powerfully to protect frauds upon the purity of the ballot-boxes.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth provides what things shall be necessary to constitute a person a voter. The person must be a male, both free and white, of the full age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, a resident of this State one year, of the particular election district ten days, and must have paid a State or county tax within two years. But the Constitution does not declare how the possession of these qualifications shall be ascertained. This was properly left to be provided for by statute, with the right in the Legislature to amend the prescribed process whenever it should be found either inoperative or defective.

The Registry Law institutes no new conditions for making a man a voter. It only provides how the constitutional requirement in that particular shall be carried into effect. If it is really unconstitntional, then the old statute is liable to the same objection; and so will any statute be that may be hereafter framed to compel individuals offering to vote to show that they possess the acknowledged prerequisites.

The fact is the decision under consideration was made, not from the stand-point of law, but from the stand-point of the Democratic party, and to encourage men who know they are not voters to claim and use the right of suffrage. It is, consequently, a decision not to protect the Constitution from being violated, but to incite unprincipled men to invade it.

GEORGIA has a Central Grant Club, for the State at large, with its headquarters at Atlanta. The names of the members of the Executive Committee, of which Ex-Governor BROWN is chairman, fill half a column in the *New Era*, and include those of the most distinguished and influential citizens of Georgia. The "Crackers" have evidently accepted the situation and propose to make the most of it, and in the way most promising for the peace and material prosperity of that State.

[From the N. Y. World, July 6th.]

Important Letter from Mr. Chase.

The following letter from a distinguished statesman of Ohio, addressed to a gentleman in this city, was sent to Chief Justice Chase last week:

June 25.

"There is a growing disposition among the Democracy of the West to accept of Chief Justice Chase as their candidate. If cordially received by the party, his election will be certain, and it is the safest and best we can do. I see the *Commercial* doubts his consenting to leave the question of suffrage without distinction of race to the States, and considers it a departure from his long avowed principles. This I do not perceive. Chase is in favor of two things—the Constitution of the United States, including the right of the States under it, and suffrage without distinction of race, and I think he has never said he would violate the *first*, in order to secure the *last*, and it is not an inconsistency or a departure from principle, to refuse the attainment of an end, however desirable, by an assumption of ungranted powers."

REPLY OF CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

In returning the foregoing letter to the gentleman to whom it was addressed, the Chief-Justice very clearly and tersely defines his position on the question of suffrage in relation to national politics as follows:

July 1, 1868.

"Please say to your friend that he is entirely right as to my views of suffrage and State rights. What I desire for the Southern States is peace and prosperity, with all disfranchisements and disabilities removed and all rights restored to all citizens, and it is my opinion that these ends will be best secured by according suffrage to all citizens. But the practical disposition of the question of suffrage as well as all other domestic questions, is for the people of the States themselves, not for outsiders. On this question I adhere to my old State rights doctrines.

"In the event of nomination and success, I trust I should so act that neither the great party which makes the nomination, nor the great body of patriotic citizens whose co-operation would ensure success, would have any cause to regret their action. It is an intense desire with me to see the Democratic party meeting the questions of the day in the spirit of the day, and assuring to itself a long duration of ascendancy. It can do so if it will."

CHASE is still talked of, and every man who is connected with the banks is in his interest. He has votes here and there—some in Maine—some in Georgia—two in North Carolina, and one in Virginia, and can, upon the pinch, secure the solid vote of New York, but the great body of the Convention is hostile to his pretensions.

THE BETRAYAL OF PENDLETON.

The annexed paragraph, telegraphed from New York late on Monday night, by a disheartened friend of "young greenbacks," to Western Democratic journals, tells probably the whole story of "one more unfortunate." Thus "Mack" writes:

The opposition to Pendleton is becoming more intense every hour and the efforts to effect his defeat are multiplying. The bondholders seem determined to beat him, and if he is beaten by any candidate now in the field against him, it will be because money is stronger than principle in the Convention. * * * There is no doubt that if the delegates adhered to their pledges and represented the sentiments of the people, Pendleton would be nominated. From what I learn to-night, however, I feel authorized to say that the people will be betrayed by those in whom they have trusted to make the nomination. I have the best authority for saying that the Indiana delegation, notwithstanding all their pledges and promises, will desert Pendleton after a very few ballots for him. If I am not misinformed the bargain is already made; they will desert him ostensibly in favor of Hendricks, but really in favor of any candidate whom the bondholders may present. The Pendleton men feel discouraged to-night; they find they have to fight Wall street, and are hardly equal to the emergency. The bondholders fill the galleries of the Convention with paid claquers, who attempt to overawe the Convention. They are admitted on forged tickets. The Pendleton men have become so much enraged at this performance that they talk of offering a resolution to exclude all outsiders and spectators. Others are in favor of adjourning the Convention to some other time and place beyond the reach of the corrupting influences of New York city.

Notwithstanding the decisive, distinct and positive pledges made by the Southern delegates, it has become known to Pendleton's friends that some of the Southern delegations are in the market. At the suggestion of Mr. Vallandigham, a conference between the Ohio delegation and some of the leading men of the South will be held to-night, to ascertain how much truth there is in these reports. It may be that I am mistaken, but the appearances to-night at eleven o'clock are that bondholders will succeed in defeating the people.

MACK.

THE Frank Blair movement is more skillfully worked than any other. He can get the vote of Missouri, Maryland and Virginia whenever his name shall be brought forward. Pendleton is the preference of these States, but Blair is their second choice, and the same is true in the main of Kentucky and part of Tennessee.

THE Hendricks movement is smothered, subdued, but not destroyed. Every hour or so Tammany touches the galvanic battery, the corpse rises and looks in a menacing manner at Pendleton, and then lays down again with folded, peaceful hands, as if praying for oblivion and rest.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

Report of Committee Endorsing the Platform of the Democratic Convention—Discussion on the Financial Question—Speech of Gen. Buckner—Adjournment Sine Die.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 7, 1868.

The Convention adjourned on Monday to 10 o'clock this morning, but at the hour named a very slim attendance was found, the probability being, that owing to the confused debate which occurred at the time of adjournment on Monday, the time to which adjournment was made was misunderstood by the majority of the delegates. A motion for adjournment till 12 M. was therefore made and carried, with an amendment providing that notices of such adjournment be posted at the entrances of the building for the information of the delegates

On the previous day the various State delegations had each appointed a Sergeant-at-Arms to aid in the arrangements for preserving order. These officers held a meeting immediately after adjournment yesterday and completed arrangements for seating delegates, which will be likely to facilitate the proceedings of the Convention. They consist of the allotting of seats to each delegation, the locations being marked by guidons bearing the names of the various States, the system being the same as that adopted at the National Convention in Tammany Hall.

At twelve o'clock it was announced by Col. O'Bierne that the permanent Chairman of the Convention, Maj. Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, had been compelled to retire on account of indisposition. Maj. Gen. J. W. Denver, of California, the first Vice President, was escorted to the chair and received with cheers.

Gen. Slocum announced the following as the platform for the consideration of the Convention:

Whereas, A nominal interchange of views between the members of this Convention and the delegates to the National Democratic Convention have fully confirmed us in our previously entertained opinion of the purity and patriotism of that body, and fully justifies the belief that in the selection of candidates and the construction of a platform the Convention will be governed by the spirit of the address adopted by this body on the 6th instant; therefore, relying upon this belief,

Resolved, That we will support its nominees for President and Vice President of the United States, and that on our return home will induce our late comrades in arms to unite with us in yielding to them an earnest support.

A motion that the report of the Committee on Resolutions be accepted was debated at length.

Col. Moreaur, of Indiana, made a speech in its favor, and Col. Campbell, of Ohio, followed, saying it was not fitting for this Convention to follow blindly the lead of the National Convention, and begged to know, before endorsing it, what was the platform adopted by the National Convention. He wished to know whether they approved or deprecated the reconstruction policy of Congress, and whether or not they endorsed the maintenance of the Freedmen's Bureau. The country was straining its eyes to know what was the action of the soldiers and sailors upon the questions now agitating the country, and he wished the Convention not to shirk their duty in a manner never shown on the battle field, by blindly promising to endorse the action of the National Convention, whatever it might be. The speaker moved to lay the report of the Committee upon the table, to allow of consideration as to its merits.

Gen. Slocum replied in behalf of the Committee, that they had tried to keep close upon the sense of the Convention, and had endeavored faithfully to reproduce their views, and he believed had done so. He believed the Democratic Convention would act on the address sent them by this Convention, and upon that belief the Committee had promised to assist them. Their resolution did not promise to endorse the action of the Democratic Convention, unless it was in accordance with their recommendation. The Democratic Convention had adopted a platform, conformed to the recommendation of this Convention, [cries "let us have it read,"] and we propose to endorse the same; but our report is so worded that unless that platform accords to our resolutions we are not bound to its support.

Gen. Reynolds, of Michigan, again moved to lay it upon the table for consideration.

Pending the action of the Convention a scene of disorder occurred, showing that even a small assemblage, when it is composed of soldiers, can make a great deal of noise.

Gen. Whittaker, of Illinois, called the attention of the Sergeants-at-Arms to the scene of confusion, and begged they would use their best endeavors to preserve peace, and continued with an argument in favor of the resolution offered by the Committee.

A delegate from Arkansas requested the motion to lay upon the table might be withdrawn, and a motion to receive the resolutions of the Democratic Convention made so they might be properly before them for debate and action.

Gen. Campbell, prefacing his remarks with the statement that under parliamentary rule the resolutions were not properly before the Convention, and called for the reading of the resolutions introduced by him on Saturday, which were read by the Secretary as published in the report of yesterday's proceedings. The point of order was raised that the previous question was out of order in a popular Convention, but the Chair ruled out the point.

Dissent being made from that decision, a vote was taken and the Chair sustained.

The adoption of Gen. Campbell's resolution being then properly before the house, a call of States was had.

Kansas, Ohio and Wisconsin alone voted aye. Iowa, Vermont and South Carolina did not vote. The others all voted "nay." The motion was therefore lost—thirty-two voting in favor, and two hundred and forty-six against the motion.

A delegate requested that on the next call of States the Territories should be included, which was carried.

The question was upon the adoption of the platform reported by the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and a call of the States thereon resulted as follows: yeas, 287; nays, 7.

Louisiana voted nay.

The platform, as announced by the Committee on Resolutions, was therefore carried.

The first vote from the National Convention was then read with enthusiasm.

Gen. Ewing being called for appeared and read a resolution favoring the preservation of the integrity of the National securities, the withdrawal of the National currency and the substitution of greenbacks, as being a policy favoring the few as against the many, and tending to induce repudiation.

Gen Ewing contended the Convention was composed largely of workingmen, who were more than others interested in the momentous questions before the country, and as a Convention of workingmen and Conservatives they could not afford to turn the cold shoulder to the wants of the laboring men. He desired that the great question of finance be considered. He applauded the spirit of those who came to the financial succor of the Government, but called attention to those who perilled their lives as well as their money in the cause of the Union. But while justice was demanded toward them, the bondholders, they were not entitled, in the present condition of the country, to liberality. The five-twenty bonds expressly specify they are redeemable in the legal currency of the nation, and if they should be paid in gold, why have not the courts so decided it? The laboring class of the country are deeply interested to know whether the financial policy of the present Congress was to be sustained or not.

Gen. McQuade repudiated the introduction of the question as calculated to distract the attention of the Convention from the great issues before the soldiers and sailors in the next election. He did not presume to decide the great question of national finances which had agitated the best minds of the country for years. The questions of women's rights, of the purchase of Alaska and the proscription of the Jews by General Grant, might just as well come up before the Convention as this question of finance.

A delegate from Pennsylvania deprecated the introduction of this intricate question, and raised the point of order that the resolution offered by Gen. Ewing should go to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

A delegate from Indiana announced that he had in his possession the draft of the platform presented by the National Convention, and moved that it be read by the Secretary.

The previous question being called, which was that the rules of the Convention be suspended to allow the reading of the resolution introduced by Gen. Ewing, the roll of States was called by Colonel O'Bierne, resulting: ayes, 78; nays, 197. The motion was therefore lost, and Gen. Ewing's resolution was referred to the Committee under the rules.

Colonel Cambell, Ohio, moved that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to report at once upon the resolution of Gen. Ewing; and spoke at length in favor of his motion, and called for the reading of the platform adopted by the National Convention; but meantime wished to retain the floor to be in a position to address the Convention after the reading.

The platform adopted by the National Convention was then read by the Secretary, and its various provisions applauded by the Convention.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform the gentleman from Ohio expressed his entire approbation of the same and begged the withdrawal of the objection of the gentleman from Kansas, and moved the unanimous acceptance of the platform. The rules were, therefore, suspended, and the resolution accepting the platform of the National Convention unanimously carried.

Gen. McQuade moved a vote of thanks to Gen. Franklin, the Secretaries and other officers of the Convention for the efficient discharge of their duties, which was carried.

The temporary Chairman then introduced Major General Buckner, of the late Confederate army. His appearance was greeted with cheers, and a speech being called for, he addressed the Convention, saying he wished sincerity to prevail. He wanted dead issues buried, as the brave soldiers on both sides had been buried on the field of strife. Those issues were met and settled by the war, and now they had to meet from all parts of the country and unite to bind the various portions of the country in unity and peace.

Gen. McQuade then addressed the meeting, saying the feeling that the Convention had been governed by officers of the late army was wrong and injudicious, and offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to abrogate the rank of the various speakers during Convention and announce their names divested of their rank.

This motion was opposed by private J. H. Hildrich, stating that the officers who were present, and who were among the noblest of the leaders of the Union army, had a right to have their names go before the country as a part of the proceedings.

The resolution of Gen. McQuade was then withdrawn.

Gen. Slocum then offered a resolution affirming the continuance of the confidence and love entertained by the Convention for Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, and appointing a Committee of five to convey that resolution to Gen. McClellan.

This resolution was received with tremendous cheering, and a motion to suspend the rules to put it upon its immediate passage was unanimously carried.

Pending the vote on the above resolution, another was read approving in the highest terms the action of President Johnson in removing Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War.

Both of the resolutions were unanimously passed under a suspension of the rules.

Under the terms of the first resolution Private Higgins and Generals Franklin, Slocum, Pratt, and Higgins were announced as a Committee to carry the resolution of the Convention to Gen. M'Clellan.

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which being read, the point of order was raised that under the rules the resolution should go before the Committee on Resolutions, which point of order was sustained.

Gen. Ewing then offered a dispatch from Gen. Ward, of Ohio, regretting his absence, through indisposition, and announcing his sympathy with the objects of the Convention.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Montana, moved the suspension of the rules to allow a motion for the calling of a mass meeting of the soldiers of the Union and ex-Confederate armies, to be held at such time as might be annonnced by the National Executive Committee.

It was then announced that a lady of Indiana, visiting the Convention the day before, had been moved to a poetical effusion addressed to "the White Boys in Blue, in Convention assembled," and a motion was made that the same be read by the Recording Secretary.

The motion being carried, the address was read by Col. O'Bierne and received by the Convention in respectful silence.

A motion to adjourn *sine die* was then, at four o'clock, unanimously carried.

THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1868.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations were sent in to the Senate to-day: Lewis D. Wesser, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Third District, Missouri; Tubman Ayres, Register of Land Office at Boise City, Idaho.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators held a caucus to-day to consider the question of adjournment. Many of the Senators favored an adjournment of the session as soon as the tax and appropriation bills had been passed. The funding bill has already been made the special order by the Senate immediately after disposing of the tax bill.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

Warrants were issued by the Treasury Department during June, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounting to $23,360,000.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The Nicolson pavement patent has been extended seven years longer by the acting Commissioner of Patents.

New York Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 7.—Nearly all the delegates to the Republican State Convention have arrived, and it is expected that the work of the Convention will be speedily transacted to-morrow. The nomination of Hon, Lyman Tremain, of Albany, is very generally conceded to-night.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 7.—Beef cattle—the better grades more active and 25a35c higher; sales at $3,62½a8 for common cows to sterling prime beeves. Hogs firmer and and 25a40c higher; sales at $7,87½a9,25 for light to extra choice.

—The steamer Importer, from the Upper Missouri, arrived at St. Joseph on Monday, with fifty thousand dollars in treasure. A large number of Indians were camped along the river, but they were generally quiet. Father Desmat was at Ft. Rice with fifty hostile chiefs. A grand council was to have commenced on the 1st instant. A party of seven prospectors in Wind River Valley were attacked by a large body of Indians on the 26th ult., and Henry Seman was killed, and three others are supposed to be killed. The Indians lost eight.

—A State Canal Convention is called at Albany, N. Y., on the 12th of August, for the promotion of reform in the canal management and the improvement of canals, having special reference to the nomination of State officers and to decide what action be taken by canal men of the State in the coming election.

—John Coole, who killed his two stepsons, named Quagle, in Warrensville, Ohio, June 27th, on Monday night cut his throat in his cell with a razor he borrowed from a fellow prisoner. His trial had just commenced.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help—it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure,

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Are a perfectly safe and reliable specific. This well known remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never failed to give relief when taken according to directions.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary they act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

☞ FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE ENERYWHERE.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

SECURE HEALTH IN ADVANCE.

It is as difficult to extinguish a raging fever as a raging fire; but you can prevent a conflagration by rendering your dwelling fire-proof, and you can prevent an attack of fever by invigorating and purifying your "house of clay."

The outside pressure" upon the constitution and the vital powers at this season is tremendous. Every pore of the millions which cover the surface of the body is a drain upon its substance and its strength. To meet this depletion, to keep up the stamina under such a constant outflow of dissolving flesh, a tonic and invigorant is absolutely necessary, and time, that tries all things, has proved that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS impart a degree of strength and resistant power to the over-taxed vital forces, which is unattainable by any other known means. The effect of this inestimable vegetable preparation is to increase the appetite, accelerate digestion, tone the secretive organs, give firmness to the nerves, purify the blood, cheer the spirits, and, by thus rallying all the forces of the body, enable it to defy the enervating influence of the heat, and pass triumphantly through the trying ordeal of the summer months. As a safeguard against epidemics, and a preventive of the feebleness, lassitude and prostration, of which so many thousands complain at this season, it has a national reputation founded on twenty-five years of uninterrupted and unequalled success.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculair mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 130 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," 'Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION—As BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man who can produce the most satisfactory references as to character and capacity. Apply to MR. KING, at the LAFAYETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION.—An experienced and competent Farmer and Marketer, with a small family, wants a position on some gentleman's estate. Enquire of J. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. R., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH, that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply. JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cts. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Several good Agents wanted to sell a patent discovery. Address PATENT, this office, with name, residence and references.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TRAVELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—ROOMS.—On second floor, two unfurnished lodging ROOMS, for small family, within three squares of the Post Office. Address L. J. L., BOX A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—COLLECTING.—Having employed several experienced men, we want parties who wish to have their July bills collected and settled in a business way to call on us. All accounts left with us will receive prompt attention. We can give the best of references as to ability, character and business habits. REED & AUSTIN, 87 Grant street.

WANTED—BOARD AT EAST LIBERTY.—A gentleman wants a large furnished chamber, with breakfast and tea, at East Liberty, for some months. Address FELIX, at GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARD.—A Gentleman, wife, one child and nurse wants board in a private family. Address BOARD, this office, giving location and price asked.

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—$25 REWARD.—On Friday, July 3d, between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, on the Morning Express Train of the Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock A. M., a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, for which the above reward will be paid at THIS OFFICE.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. jy3

FOR RENT.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, on Hancock street, near Duquesne Way. Address ROOMS, this office.

TO LET—Two Office Rooms, on second floor, Fifth street. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 72 WYLIE STREET. Is now ready for occupation. Is forty-five feet in depth, sky-light back, French plate glass front, flag pavement, and everything elegant and convenient.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.—RARE CHANCE.—The Store room (66 feet deep) and Dwelling House at present occupied by T. H. Klages, Jeweller, located at No. 9 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be rented on favorable terms. There are nine large and well arranged rooms—three on each of second, third and fourth floors. Gas and water throughout the house. Plate glass in store windows. Possession will be given on August 1st. Apply to C. WATTLY, two doors below.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, on the corner of Locust and Mulberry streets, Sewickley. The house and premises have been newly fitted up. Also, a large and excellent garden. Possession given at any time. Inquire of W. M. LAIRD, Broad street, Sewickley.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story Frame Dwelling of eight rooms; gas throughout the house, and large lot; situated in Allegheny city, near the Suspension Bridge. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street.

TO LET—ROOM.—A large and pleasant second story Front Room, with boarding, for rent at No. 25 SIXTH STREET, opposite Trinity Church. Also, a limited number of day boarders will be accommodated with first class boarding.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 9 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—HOUSE—In Sewickley, nearly new, six rooms, with garden attached, pleasantly located within five minutes' walk of the Station. Enquire of D. N. WHITE, or J. H. BALDWIN, No. 118 Diamond street.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 71 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 25 Sixth street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT.—RESIDENCE—On the Commons, in the cleanliest, healthiest and most desirable part of Allegheny city, a three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements, in first class order; large lot, with stable in rear. A part or the entire furnishment of the house, which is new, will be sold if desired. Address, with full name, LOCK BOX 369, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A comfortable SUBURBAN RESIDENCE with 2 acres of ground, beautifully situated, is offered for sale. Inquire of GEORGE S. SWARTZ, No. 104 Wylie street, or 62 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.—The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No. 3—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke. The steamer IDA REES No. 2—155 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. House is new, and price only $2,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE, 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—One house and lot of two acres of ground in Hilltopsburg, Beaver county, Pa. The house is a two-story frame, with seven rooms. The lot has a number of fruit trees, and all in good order. There is a cistern on the premises, and stable and other outbuildings. Will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Dr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 170 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c., in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, 170 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

D. J. JONES,

CANCER DOCTOR,

Tenders his Professional Services to the community at large. CANCERS and all kinds of TUMORS and CHRONIC FLUX CURED.

☞ STEEN RUN HOUSE No. 1, Mansfield Valley, Allegheny county, Pa. jy8:

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to the Drivers of the Carriages that were engaged on last Baptism Day to give to their employers the money I paid them on River Shore for services of carriages, or I will publish their names in this paper.

DR. N. H. WILLIAMS,
jy8:s78 PASTOR.

WANTED—A good and efficient HOUSEKEEPER,

One who understands cooking. Also, two FEMALE TEACHERS, for one of our Public Institutions. Best of references required. Application to be made at 67 FOURTH STREET. Jones' Building, Room No. 3, on or before Monday, July 13th. jy8:s83

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have admitted WILL. F. DILWORTH as a partner with us in the wholesale Grocery Business, on the 1st inst.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 SECOND ST., Pittsburgh.
JULY 6TH, 1868. jy8:s77

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of

SAMUEL HASTINGS & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, DAVID EWING withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual, under the old name of S. HASTINGS & CO., Carpenters and Builders, corner of West street and North Avenue. The business of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

SAMUEL HASTINGS,
DAVID HASTINGS.
Allegheny, July 6th, 1868. jy8:s91

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD.

AND ALL KINDS OF

PLUMBERS', GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.
jy8:ws

CLOSING OUT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

LAWNS for 25c. worth 37½c.
LAWNS for 37c. worth 62½c.
GRENADINES, for 25 cents worth 40c.
PIQUES for 75c. worth $1.12.
ALPACCAS for 31c. worth 40c.
GREY GOODS, for 50c. worth 75c.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

IN THE CITY, ALL ENTIRELY NEW, AND

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.
jy8:

COUPON BONDS.

$150,000

Eight Per Cent. Coupon Mortgage Bonds FOR SALE.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Valuable Property of the Superior Iron Co., in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pa.

Interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually.

Application for these Bonds can be made at the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, or to JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868. jy8:s81

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,
je28

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES,

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Undisputably the best in use. NEW IMPROVEMENTS, Patented Nov. 26th, 1867, and April 21st, 1868. Everything relating to billiards of the best quality and lowest prices always on hand. Our NEW CUE TRIMMER, Patented May 5th, 1868, price $2.50—a great success. Illustrated price lists sent on application. Address

PHELAN & COLLENDER.
63, 65, 67 and 69 CROSBY ST., New York City.
jy6:s51:FWM

STRAW HATS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK.

All the Novelties of the Season.

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

je24 131 WOOD STREET.

SUPERIOR FLOUR,

FROM CROP OF 1868.

We are now receiving a choice lot of Southern Wheat from Tennessee and Alabama, from which we are now manufacturing a superior quality of Family Flour, equal to the best brands in the United States, to which we invite the attention of dealers and consumers. Our sacks are sealed and branded "Crop of 1868, Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny," with date.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
July 2, 1868. jy :s21

ICE FOR SALE,

At No. 64 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

jy6:s47

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."—80 bbls. extra "Broadway," to arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENNESSEE WHEAT—370 sks. to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

At the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is on absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. The Government permits the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through business that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth Streets;

HART, CAUGHEY & Co., corner of Wood and Third Streets;

S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Street;

PH. R. MERTZ, corner 5th and Wood Sts.;

ROBINSON BROS., 78 Fourth street;

AND IN NEW YORK

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
MWF NEW YORK.

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS,
ALPACCA JACKETS,

In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Gentlemen will find a fine assortment

White and Brown Duck Suits,

Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,

Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.

OUR PRICES

Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.
je23:r

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Executors of the late General Robinson will sell

Five Valuable Building Lots,

Situated on the North Commons, each lot 24 by 170 feet. These lots are among the most desirable for private residence of any to be had in the city. Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE and pair of fine HORSES, with HARNESS complete.

Apply at the office of

JOHN D. ROBINSON,
No. 14 Federal Street, Allegheny.
je20:s26

BEEF TONGUES, very choice, fresh smoked, just received and for sale by the dozen or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.
jy2

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 567,049 64
Real Estate, Furniture, &c		71,795 77
Expenses and Premiums		500 48
Cash Items		5,699 24
Due from Banks		135,882 70
United States Bonds deposited with U. S. Treas'r to secure circulat'n.		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		34,000 00
Specie, Legal Tender, National and State Bank Notes, &c		126,065 00
		$1,440,983 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund and Profits		36,692 67
Circulation		449,000 00
Individual Deposits	$363,252 46	
Banks and Bankers	64,423 79	427,676 25
Dividends Unpaid		27,615 00
		$1,440,983 92

I certify the above to be a correct abstract from my report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy8:s88 JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JULY 6th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,235,099 71
United States Bonds	550,500 00
State Bonds	13,812 50
Due from Banks and Bankers	340,285 50
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	394,763 10
National Currency	13,876 41
Cash items and Remittances	13,095 26
Real Estate	37,000 00
Expense	7,860 55
	$2,604,793 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors	1,174,461 52
Due Banks and Bankers	181,093 20
Due Treasurer of U. S.	119,923 92
Circulation	360,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	270 314 39
	$2,604,793 03

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s53 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, JULY 6, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 579,340 88
Bonds and Mortgages		60,358 00
United States Bonds deposited to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		132,112 65
Circulating Notes of other National Banks		5,026 00
Circulating Notes of other State Banks		751 00
Cash Items, Clearing House Checks		68,758 18
Due by Banks and Bankers		193,581 65
Real Estate		71,828 76
		$1,611,757 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
National Circulation	432,746 00
State Circulation	15,967 00
Individual Deposits	474,429 39
Dividends Unpaid	32,676 44
Surplus Fund	147,146 55
Due to Banks and Bankers	8,791 84
	$1,611,757 12

The above is a true abstract from Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s65 R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 532,222 40
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		15,650 00
Premiums		6,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,500 00
Legal Tender, Bank Notes, Cash Items, &c		143,071 43
Specie		14,669 12
Due from Banks and Bankers		188,052 42
		$1,304,165 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Circulation issued	350,000 00
Due Depositors	507,520 21
Surplus Fund and Earnings	46,645 16
	$1,304,165 37

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
jy7:s86 CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 800,000 00
M. & M. Bank State Circulation	24,624 00
M. & M. National Bank Circulation	632,984 00
Due Depositors	473,029 90
Due other Banks	43,653 51
Dividends Unpaid	1,532 50
Profits and Earnings	249,992 62
	$2,225,816 53

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 848,500 75
Banking House		28,338 45
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	$333,377 14	375,139 14
National Currency	41,762 00	
Due by other Banks		173,838 19
U. S. Government Securities		800,000 00
		$2,225,816 53

jy7:s74 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JULY 6th, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 967,515 89
U. S. Securities, at cost		924,806 31
Banking House, Furniture, &c		79,381 10
Legal Tender Notes, Specie, &c	$197,310 82	
3 per cent. Certificates	15,000 00	212,310 82
Due by Banks and Bankers		131,512 31
Expenses and Taxes		14,500 90
		$2,330,027 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	800,000 00
Due Depositors	411,050 28
Due to Banks and Bankers	1,740 88
Surplus Fund and Profits	116,586 17
Dividends unpaid	650 00
	$2,330,027 33

I certify that the above it a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
yj7:s84 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$2,104,804 82
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$940,000	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	150,000	1,090,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		202,540 00
National Currency		6,833 00
Cash Items		13,167 10
Due by Banks		224,407 24
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		8,246 85
		$3,706,499 01
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		800,000 00
State Circulation		36,268 00
Individual Deposits		612,183 76
United States Deposits		77,467 77
Due to Banks		35,485 67
Earnings		445,295 51
		$3,706,499 01

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.
jy7:s52-d&T A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$1,222,555 01
United States Securities	515,500 00
Specie	1,547 67
Legal Tender Notes and 7-30 Cert.	186,560 00
National Bank Notes	11,204 00
Fractional Currency and Cents	6,196 79
Remittances and other cash items	8,680 56
Due from National Banks	144,740 53
Due from other Banks and Bankers	15,751 87
Taxes and Expenses	4,513 04
Real Estate	32,761 61
	$2,150,011 18
Capital Stock	$ 800,000 00
National Circulation	447,500 00
State Circulation	16,500 00
Depositors	715,033 34
Due National Banks	5,965 43
Due other Banks and Bankers	8,954 06
Earnings	148,880 06
Due Commissioner Internal Rev	2,328 29
Unpaid Dividends	5,770 00
	$2,150,011 18

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s75 J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JULY 6, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 614,288 83
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		540,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		155,000 00
Due by Banks and Bankers		69,889 23
National Currency and Cash Items		8,163 80
U. S. 3 per cent. Certificates		15,000 00
Legal Tender Notes and Specie		113,427 50
		$1,475,768 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Contingent Fund	267,000 00
Earnings	15,062 99
Due Depositors	183,365 14
Dividends unpaid	41,848 00
National Circulation	446,987 00
State Circulation	18,003 00
Due Banks and Bankers	4,502 33
	$1,475,768 36

A true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s79 JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

ABSTRACT FROM THE

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

To the Comptroller of the Currency, on the morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF JULY, 1868.

Discounts		$ 715,856 78
U. S. Bonds		502,000 00
Real Estate and Fixtures		48,146 07
Expenses and Taxes		6,698 71
Due by Banks		233,776 08
Cash Items, Checks on Banks and Revenue Stamps		36,799 67
Leg. Tender notes & coin	$228,474 00	
National Bank Notes and Fractional Currency	13,775 32	239,249 32
		$1,782,457 53
Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		356,740 00
Surplus Fund		86,371 76
Dividends Unpaid		11,330 00
Earnings		14,515 19
Due to Banks and Bankers		113,750 75
Due to Depositors	$647,728 22	
Due to United States	62,121 61	709,849 83
		$1,782,457 53

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
jy6:

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,

TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,

Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.

CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, between Philadelphia and Cape May.

EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.

☞ PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.

W. H. BECKWITH,
jy1:s28 TICKET AGENT.

WALL PAPER,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AFTER JULY 1ST,

We will offer our present stock of

Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, rooms, ceilings, &c., at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
jy3

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy6:s64

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

SILK, LINEN, PAPER AND PALM LEAF

FANS,

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

IN GREAT VARIETY.
jy1:

F. W. C. FELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cereons, Cattle Tails,

BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.

Office and Warehouse, No. 335 LIBERTY ST., 3d door from Wayne,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
MWF

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 22d. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVIEU, Principal.
je15:s26:MWF

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, 112 Smithfield street.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BANK, Pittsburgh, July 7th, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD of DIRECTORS** of this Bank have declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of United States and State taxes.
jy8:s90 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND No. 9.—The Board** of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th, as follows: Three Dollars per share in cash, and Five Dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes. WM. F. GARDNER,
jy8:s89 Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.**—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government taxes.
jy7:s54 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, 423 Penn Street.

☞ **A DIVIDEND** OF FIVE PER CENT.. Free of Government Tax, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, July 11th.
jy7:s73 ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The** Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the Earnings of the past Six Months, free of Government Tax. Payable on demand.
jy7:s71d1w F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Board of** Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, free of tax, payable in cash on and after Monday, the 13th instant.
jy6:s72 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5)** PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable on demand, has this day been declared.
jy7:s89 CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, July 2d, 1868.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 6th inst., free of Government tax.
jy4:s46 JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, June 30, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD of DIRECTORS** OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th of July, in cash to the stockholders of full paid, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
jy3:s14 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., Payable on and after the 6th inst. free of Government or State tax. R. W. MACKEY,
jy2:s34 Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:067

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two locks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.

ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n89

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 18 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe18:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r32

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap23:r8

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 96 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash.
Shingles,	Mouldings.
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. ap15:o38

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison, John Mellon, Geo. W. Dithridge, | L. P. Duncan, E. D. Dithridge, M. L. Malone, S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite. Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w20

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.

ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e4:d1w

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c. No. 120 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, | Jno. C. Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch, John Murdoch, Jr., William Espy, Samuel Barckley, | Wm. H. Hamilton, Henry Bockstoce, Geo. T. Van Doren.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.

JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja20:al

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, | A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.b53

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:r2

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair

HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n92

$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

McFADDEN STREET.—NOTICE is hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of McFADDEN STREET, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, at 4 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
MATTHEW VOEGTLEY,
SIMEON BULFORD.

je3:r96

JACKSON STREET.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of JACKSON STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Pasture Lane to Shields Alley, will meet on the premises on THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM,
W. S. EVANS,
J. D. INGHAM.

je23:r95

EDAM CHEESE.—A fresh supply of these celebrated Cheese, just received; also, new Goshen Cheese, of prime quality, for sale by

JOHN A. KENSHAW

jy2 Cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONED LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 7, 1868.

Gold has slightly advanced to-day, although the market closed dull and heavy—the opening quotation being 140¾ declining to 140½ and gradually advancing to 140⅞. Business light and dull; so far very little disposition is shown to operate largely. Government bonds were weak and dull, and declined in the afternoon about ½ per cent. with more disposition to sell than to buy. Although it is understood that, even if the House of Representatives of Congress should pass a resolution to tax the interest on bonds, or repeal the clause of exempting bonds from taxation, or pass an act to pay the National debt in greenbacks, such resolution can not become a law for three years to come, the Senate being opposed to any measures of repudiation.

The danger of a rapid depreciation of bonds must be looked for coming from foreign bond holders, who might get alarmed, and return a large amount of bonds which would have to be paid for in gold, and the country would be drained of an additional amount of coin to the already heavy shipments now amounting to some fifty-three million dollars. It is a noteworthy fact that 1881 bonds being an absolute gold security, and having yet 13 years to run should be more depressed than the latter issues being already due, would bring in large sellers of bonds, and precipitate the decline, but a steady termination of the Democratic Convention might inspire confidence.

Stocks are dull and on the decline. Fort Wayne sold at 106¾ this afternoon, and eastern Railroad shares are dull and inactive, with little disposition to buy at present prices, and in view of a tight money market which is likely going to set in as soon as the speculative banks sell their securites.

Money is in fair demand, but good borrowers can be accommodated at reasonable rates. Business very dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 140⅞; 1881 bonds, 112¾; 5-20s, 1862, 112¾; 1864 do, 109¾; 1865 do, 111; new, 1865 and 1867, 108 108⅛; Ten Forties, 107; Seven Thirties, 108⅛.

New York Central, 134¾; Erie, 69⅝; Michigan Southern, 90⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Northwestern, common, 78¼; Preferred, 81¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 107¼; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 106¾; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 29¼; Merchants Union Express, 24¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Corydon, 30; Quicksilver, 21½; Quartz Hill, 1,15.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 140⅞; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 112¾; 5-20's, 1862, 112⅞; 5-20's, 1864, 109⅞; 5-20's, 1865, 111; 10-40's, 107; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 108¾; 5-20's, January and July, '67 108¾; June 7-30's, 108¾; July 7-30's, 108¾; May Comp., 1865, 119,-30.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 7, 1868.

CATTLE.

The supply of Cattle on sale was rather light this week, though, it was nevertheless fully up to the demand and the market was a dull one, and, if anything, prices ruled lower than last week. There were no eastern buyers in attendance deserving of the name, and the butchers, therefore, had no outside competition, and, as a consequence, had it pretty much all their own way. The very best cattle on sale did not bring over 8 to 8¼; indeed, the great portion of the best cattle sold under rather than over eight cents. The whole number of cattle on sale reached about six hundred head, just about enough to supply the wants of the retail trade: had there have been any eastern buyers in attendance, prices would undoubtedly have ruled higher, though at anything over eight cents it is regarded as risky to ship cattle from here to the eastern markets, unless they are very fine. There was some little inquiry for stock cattle, and we can report one lot of 31 head having been sold at 5c; quotations for this class of stock may be fairly given at 4½ to 5¼c, according to quality and condition.

The great proportion of the cattle on sale this week were in the hands of the regular dealers: Messrs. Greenwald & Kahn, Hazlewood & Blackstock, Marks & Trautman, Haas & Kraus, Myers & Needy, N. Carr, Jas. McAllister, L. Rothchilds, Holmes, Lafferty & Glass, Hartman, M. Verner, Hedges and Taylor. Greenwald & Kahn had a bunch of very fine heifers, some of which weighed upwards of thirteen hundred ponnds.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very full supply of sheep, this week, though the great proportion of them were inferior both in regard to condition and quality. Prime fat sheep sold at 5 cents per pound, though quotations may be fairly given at $2 to $5 per head. Lambs, also, were dull and irregular ranging all the way from $1 to $4 per head. Prime fat Sheep and Laubs, such as first class butchers are in the habit of buying, sold without much difficulty at full prices, while common and inferior were hard to sell at any price.

HOGS.

The Hog market is quiet and dull, but unchanged: Small sales in a retail way at $8,50 to $10 per cwt, for light to prime heavy averages.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 7, 1868.

There are no new or important characteristics in commercial circles worthy of special notice, and, as is nearly always the case at this season of the year, business is very dull, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. The uncertainty in regard to values in the future tends very much to restrict operations in all of the articles, particularly Flour and Grain, and as the impression is general that both of the articles just mentioned, will of necessity rule lower, there is a general inclination the part of dealers to keep stocks down as low as possible.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Butter, and prices are unchanged at 23 to 25c.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged at 23 to 25c.

CHEESE—Unchanged at 13 to 14 for Western Reserve and Hamburg; 15 to 16 for Factory; 18 for Limburg, and 20 to 21 for Sweltzer.

POTATOES—There was a good demand for New crop to-day at $6,00 per bbl. Old crop almost exhausted.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull but unchanged at 5 to 6c for Apples, and 8 to 11c for Peaches as to quality.

GRAIN—Red Winter Wheat may be quoted at $2,25 to $2,30; New Wheat it is said can be delivered here from Alabama, and Tennessee, at $2,35 to $2,40. Rye is scarce and firm at $1,75 to $1,80. Sale of 1 car Oats at 77c though 78 is considered the market price. Corn is a little scarce and of anything a shade firmer, though the demand continues light; shelled may be quoted at $1,00 to $1,05, as to quality, and Prime Ear 2 to 3 cents higher.

MILL FEED—The demand is reported a little more active though prices are unchanged. Sales at $1,20 to $1,25 for Bran, and $1,90 to $1,95 for middlings.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales of 17 loads at $15 to $20 for new, and $20 to $25 for old—an advance.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 13½ for snoulders; 15½ to 16 for Ribbed, and 17½ to 18 for Clear Sides, and 19½ to 19¾ for canvassed Sugar Cured Hams Prime kettle rendered Lard 17½ to 17¾. Dried Beef 21 to 22. Mess Pork, $28,50 to 628,75.

LARD OIL—Is unchanged at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,38 to $1,40 for No. 1.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged; $9,50 to $10 for medium Spring Wheat, and $10,25 to $10,50 for good to choice do. Winter Wheat is still quoted at $11 to $11,50, and fancy brands at $13 to $14. Rye Flour is uuchanged at $9 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 7, 1868.

CRUDE—The Crude market was exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale reported, and so far as we could learn, there is no change whatever in prices. Spot oil, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 15 to 15½,; thus far, no sales have been effected above 15. We understand that a sale had been made at Oil City last evening at $6 per bbl, which is equivalent to between 15½ to 16 delivered here. There were additional offers to sell at the same figure today, but so far as we could learn, buyers were out of the market. Oil is higher now than it has been for two or three years, and while there will no doubt be temporary reactions, many have come to the conclusion that nothing short of some big strikes, will put prices back where they were previous to the advance some weeks since.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is quiet but very firm, and with Antwerp quoted at 51; a still further advance is expected. There were but two sales reported: 500 each July to December at 35; and 500 each August to December at same figure. We are cognizant of offers for September and October, togther, at 35½, and there was a sale pending for all the year, buyors option, at 36, but it had not been consummated when we left the market. Sixty days since scarcely a man engaged in the business expected to see the figures reached that are now prevailing; now it would surprise no one to see a still further advance.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals to-day are as follows:

Mawhinney & Bro.	800	Lockht, F. & Co.	240
Nat. Ref. Co	400	McKee, H. & Co.	960
D. M. Edgerton	350	J. W. McFerran.	61
Total			2811

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

E. Jageman, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 448 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 305 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 135 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 550 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee & Hackett, 201 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Warden & Ratchelder, 20 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 112 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 167 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 503 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 89 do benzole Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 157 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 87 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 143 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKenna & Rogers, 45 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 12 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 7.—The market for all staple fabrics is buoyant and a good inquiry prevails for this season, while fancy articles are in limited request, even at low rates. Heavy brown sheetings are firm at 17a18c, the latter rate being for Atlantic A. Heavy brown Drills bring 16a17¼c. Allendale brown Sheetings, 42¼; 10-4 do., 50c; 10-4 Colony, 35c; 10-4 Pepperel, 52½c, do., 27½c; 10-4 Waltham, 52½c; 11-4 Providence, 47½c; 10-4 do., 45c; 9-4 Allendale bleached Sheeting, 50c; do. 10-4, 55c; Pepperell, 57½c; 9-4 do., 52½c, and printed Calicoes, in black styles, 13½c.

Cleveland Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, July 7.—Flour dull and weak at the following quotations: Double extra red winter, city made, $11,50a11,75; do country, $10,50a11; double extra spring, city made, $10a11,50, country do, $9,25a10. Wheat: sales of 2 cars No 1 red winter at $2,19, and 2 cars at $2,20. Corn; sales 1,000 bush; sellers for the month at 94c. Oats; sales of 1,000 bush at 72c. Rye market dull and inactive, held at $1,75a1,80 for No 1. Barley market nominal.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, July 7.—Flour—receipts of 1054 bbls and quiet and dull. Wheat—receipts of 1050 bus; sales of white Michigan at $2,33; amber at $2,12; No. 2 spring at $1,90. Corn—receipts of 35760 bus; active and sales of fresh received at 92c; regular sales at 91c for Michigan; sales of No. 1, buyers the month, at 92c; sellers last half, at 92c. Oats—receipts of 4200 bus; firm and 1c better; sales No. 1 at 69c. Rye—receipts of 360 bus; sales at $1,50.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LETTER FROM CARRX.

(Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GATTE, JOHNSON CO., MISSOURI, July 1, 1868.

DEAR GAZETTE: As this neighborhood is settled principally by Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland county men of Pennsylvania, I have essayed some account of the country for the benefit of your country readers.

Gatte is a Postoffice on the Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, about half way between Jefferson City and Kansas City, and some two hundred and thirty miles from St. Louis. The surrounding country is a rolling prairie, watered by creeks, whose valleys are covered with good timber. The soil is a rich black loam, from three to five feet. Limestone abounds in profusion and coal in good quantity but of poorer quality than ours. The climate is delicious—a good breeze always stirring even in the hottest days. (I have been harvesting two days this week, and was cooler at work at noonday, in the open prairie, than sitting in the shade in St. Louis.) The landscape is brightly adorned with a variety of wild flowers, queen of which is the prairie rose, which robes hillocks and fence and forest in beautiful drapery. Game is abundant, a few deer and wolves, plenty of wild turkey and ducks and raccoons, with squirrels, rabbits, patridges and prairie chickens *ad libitum*. All our Pennsylvania fruits and vegetable flourish with tenfold vigor here. The staples are wheat and corn.

The winters are much milder and shorter than ours, and the season about a month in advance of Pittsburgh. Looking from this window I can see, on four adjacent farms, the broad stretch of some four hundred acres of waving corn, as high as a horse, many of the stalks an inch thick, and the wheat exceeds the corn, 16,000 bushels being the estimated yield of a forty acre field in which the "shocks" stand like sheep in a huddle. The intelligent farming of the "Yanks," who now predominate here, is crowding out the antiquated tillage of the few native ex-soldiers of the "lost cause" still cumbering this garden spot.

The native style of harvesting is very trying to Pennsylvania economists. Of the fall wheat crop just cut enough is left ungleaned by these old fogies to sow the same ground twice, and two common hand rakes made by my ingenious friend, Mr. McC., are quite curiosities to these men, who never use them; but "grip" each cut from the cradle, and throw it to the binders. And such binding—three straws tied in a bow knot.

The freedmen here are generally industrious, and amassing property in cattle, &c., and in some instances in land. On Mr. H's place a school is held for these people, by Miss Elinor A., of our county, who came out with Mr. H's family, of which she is an inmate this spring. She is an industrious and persevering teacher, and is rewarded by the eager progress of her scholars, who pay half their tuition, the balance coming from the State fund—"on proof of loyalty," so means the law. As this school is open to blacks, the native whites ignore it, choosing rather their natural ignorance and darkness, than light and knowledge in such company.

Let your readers notice that good, well watered and timbered land is worth from ten to fifty dollars per acre here, (according to improvements and nearness to railroad,) while the market for grain and stock (to which the county is peculiarly adapted) is almost as good as yours. My friends here are Thomas McConnell and George Haymaker, who will answer any inquiries by their old Westmoreland and Allegheny county friends.

With pleasure, yours, CARRX.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

This Court met at ten o'clock Tuesday and transacted the following business:

M'CLOSKEY-JOYCE HOMICIDE.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James McCloskey, indictment for homicide, was taken up. The indictment contained two counts, the first charging voluntary manslaughter and the second involuntary manslaughter. The defendant and John Joyce, the deceased, had a difficulty at a house in Pitt township, near the Copper Works, and the former struck the latter a blow with his fist about the head, which resulted in death. The defendant put in the plea of "guilty of involuntary manslaughter," and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and to thirty days imprisonment.

SPRUCE ALLEY VACATION NUISANCE.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Smith, indicted for nuisance in obstructing Spruce alley, in the Ninth ward, was taken up, and a special verdict as to the facts agreed upon by counsel, leaving the Court to decide upon questions of law involved. The facts are, briefly; Spruce alley extends from Allegheny to Taylor street, and is twenty-four feet wide, having been duly opened and declared a public highway, and which it is still declared to be, unless a portion thereof has become vacated by virtue of proceedings of City Councils and an act of Assembly, February 5th, 1867, a committee of the City Councils, to which was referred the application of Mr. Smith for the vacation of so much of the alley as lies between Carroll and Wilkins street, made a report, in substance, that the alley terminated one square west of Mr. Smith's property, (foundry, on both sides of the alley,) that it was not open for public use, could not be used for public travel or drainage without considerable expenditure of money, that James O'Hara, Esq., who owns the adjoining square, was desirous the alley should be vacated, and finally that it was of no use for public accommodation, inasmuch as the alley was traversed by numerous cross streets affording ample access to the main thoroughfares. The Committee expressed themselves satisfied that by the extension of the foundry of defendant upon the portion of the alley desired to be vacated a very considerable revenue would be derived to the city, not less than $2,000 per annum. The report of the Committee covered a resolution recommending the passage of an act of Assembly vacating that portion of Spruce alley lying between Wilkins and Carroll streets. To this an amendment was made, that before said vacation be consummated, Mr. Smith should agree to pay such sum as might be deemed sufficient compensation therefor, to be applied to the remainder of the alley. As amended the resolution passed. Feb. 27th, 1867, the Legislature passed "an act to vacate a portion of Spruce alley, in the Ninth ward, City of Pittsburgh." The act required the consent of City Councils to the vacation, which was not given; but on the contrary, Councils, by resolution (May 25th, 1868,) directed the Street Commissioner to remove obstructions from the alley, the defendant having erected on the vacated (alleged to be) portion two frame shed buildings, and one iron clad building, which he still maintains, obstructing and preventing public travel. The defendant has not paid the compensation contemplated by the resolution of Councils, but has always been willing so to do, and requested Councils to fix the amount of such compensation. The special verdict concludes thus: And the jurors, &c., being ignorant whether upon the facts found by the jury the defendant is guilty in law of the offense charged in the indictment, they do find, that if, in the opinion of the Court, the facts amount to or constitute in law the offense charged in the indictment, then and in such case they say the defendant is guilty in the manner and form as he stands indicted; but if the facts do not amount to or constitute in law the offense charged, they say the defendant is not guilty. J. F. Slagle and M. W. Acheson are counsel for the prosecution, and Maj. A. M. Brown represents the defendant.

A SECOND TRIAL.

Lewis Cadle was placed on trial for the larceny of $700 from Reinhardt Buck, at Allegheny city depot of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The case was tried before during the term, but the jury failed to agree.

Nose Bleed.

There are two little arteries which supply the whole face with blood, one on each side; these branch off from the main arteries on each side of the windpipe and running upward toward the eyes, pass over the outside of the jaw-bone, about two-thirds of the way back from the chin to the angle of the jaw, under the ear. Each of these articles, of course, supplies just one-half the face, the nose being the dividing line, the left nostril is supplied with blood by the left artery and the right nostril by the right artery. Now, supposing your nose bleeds from the right nostril: with the end of the right fore finger feel along the outer edge of the right jaw until you feel the beating of the artery directly under your finger, the same as the pulse in your wrist, then press the finger hard upon it, thus getting the little fellow in a tight place between your finger and the jaw bone; the result will be that not a drop of blood goes into that side of your face while the pressure continues; hence the nose instantly stops bleeding for want of blood to flow; continue the pressure for five or ten minutes and the ruptured vessels in the nose will by that time probably contract so that when you let the blood into them they will not leak. Bleeding from a cut or wound anywhere about the face may be stopped in the same way. The Creator probably placed these arteries as they are that they might be controlled. Those to the back of the head, arms, and legs are all arranged very conveniently for being controlled in like manner.

STEEL is one of the distinctive industries of Pennsylvania. In 1850 there were but five furnaces for the manufacture of steel in the United States, and all of these within our borders. In 1860 returns were made of thirteen steel-making establishments, of which nine were in Pennsylvania, two in New York, and two in New Jersey. Their total capital amounted to $1,640,000. The number of hands was 748, and the cost of labor $308,736. The materials used cost $805,174, and produced 11,838 tons of steel, valued at $1,778,240, and an average value of $150 per ton. The product was nearly ten-fold the amount manufactured in 1850. These nine furnaces of ours eight years ago employed a capital of over a million and a third of dollars, and six hundred operatives, turning out about ten thousand tons of steel per annum. Since that time this branch of industry has been very largely developed.—*Phil. Press.*

THE balance of trade in this country has $723,266,717, gold, since 1861. To meet this we have exported $436,301,028 of Government bonds, and $286,965,688 of coin above our imports. From 1860 to 1861, both inclusive, our importations were $476,928,616 in excess of our exports, and the excess of our coin export over import was $424,551,794, making a balance of trade amounting to $1,002,195,331 against us for eighteen years, with a loss of coin amounting to $711,517,667, or an amount equal to the whole gold and silver product of the country for that period. The consumption of foreign goods in 1866 was equal to $12 22 per capita, for a population of 35,000,000, and all of our own factories were stopping from a lack of support. In 1877, this consumption amounted to $11 15 per capita, whereas it was only $11 81 in the crash of 1857, and averaged but $5 54 under the tariff of 1842.

AMONG the prominent Southern Democrats who have gone to New York to help the party Convention, is Gen. Beauregard, author of the following interesting letter, found among Jeff. Davis' papers:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862.

HON. WM. P. MILES, Richmond, Va.:

Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners after January next, been passed. Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. *Let the execution be with the garrote,* G. T. BEAUREGARD.

THE Columbus, Ohio, *State Journal*, of the 2d inst., has the following: "General Grant stated in a conversation with a gentleman in this city, while on his recent visit here, that he hoped the Democracy would nominate Mr. Chase at New York. The reasons he gave for this hope were that many vexed questions, vitally affecting the interests of the Republic, would then be set at rest, and the old pro-slavery slang would be forever removed from politics."

IT IS BELIEVED by Prof. Lepsius, the eminent archæologist, that meteoric iron must have been used by the ancient Egyptians, in dressing the blocks for the Pyramids, and the other rude structures of Egypt. This he infers from the late date at which smelting of iron was made use of, and from the fact that when iron is mentioned in the earliest records, it has an affix, signifying "from the heavens" attached to it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **PHALON'S**

"PAPHIAN LOTION,"

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Tan, etc., and renders the Skin soft, fair and blooming. For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen, after shaving, it has no equal. "PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the skin.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"

For the Toilet, Nursery and Bath; will not chap the skin. Price, 25 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO,"

A new Perfume for the Handkerchief. Exquisite, delicate, lasting fragrance. Sold by all Druggists.

PHALON & SON, New York.

je2:r9-MWF

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap25:r29

☞ **GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.**—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. my18:q3t

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.

July 2d, 1868. jy3:s4l

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY;

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,

ap20-MWF No. 46 Fal° Alto St., Allegheny

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House, well built, conveniently arranged and in good repair; hall, seven rooms, cellar, outhouses, large garden, etc; valuable lot of ground 140 feet front on Diamond street by 1,320 deep. Situate ¼ mile from Oakland, near line of Street Cars.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

jy1 56 Smithfield street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUND.

That after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

PILES.

There is no medicine in use so efficacous as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as that gentle stimulating tonic, Reback's Stomach Bitters; they strengthen and invigorate without producing the ill effects of alcoholic stimulants.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

LIVER PILLS

Are Pills that have a direct and powerful action on the liver, and relieve any inactivity or congeste state of that all important organ upon which depedds the whole process of digestion. The importance, then, of procuring a Pill that shall have such direct action without the ill effects of mercury, is manifest to every one; such Pills are Roback's Blood Pills; they are warranted purely vegetable, and can with certainty be relied upon, and are safe at all times.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine-glass-full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

NIGHT MARE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass-full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

RENOVATE.

During the Spring months it is one of the regular household duties to renovate, and, in the multiplicity of other duties one's own self is, in a great measure, overlooked; thousands of valuable lives might be prolonged, and many doubtless saved from premature graves by thoroughly renovating the system with Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

MELANCHOLY

Is one of the many disorders of the nervous system, arising from a low state of the constitutional health or severe prostration after long continued sickness, and requires invigorating remedies like Roback's Stomach Bitters to restore the nerves to their natural vitality.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS, STOMACH BITTERS and BLOOD PURIFIER are all Druggists everywhere.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CINCINNATI, O.

je17:MWF-F

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

HAMS,

Dried Beef and Beef Tongues,

A LARGE STOCK OF

BEST BRANDS AND CHOICEST CURE.

A large stock of strictly SUGAR-CURED

HAMS AND BEEF TONGUES,

The largest stock in the market, of STRICTLY SUGAR-CURED.

THE OLD RELIABLE

EAGLE BRAND,

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

Good FAMILY HAMS, canvassed or plain, together with a large stock of SHOULDERS, SIDES, both rib and clear; prime Kettle Rendered LARD, in tierces, kegs and buckets, all of which we are offering to the trade as low as the lowest, at 327, 329 and 331, corner PENN and WAYNE STS.

F. SELLERS & CO.

je26:r65

ROBINSON,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

LACE LEATHER, Page's Patent, for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

je1 J. & E. PHILLIPS.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Burlington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Nineveh Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises are erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 2 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.

One dwelling house, two stories high, with 12 rooms, 40x48 feet.

One dwelling, 28x40 feet, 8 rooms.
One " 16x36 " 2 "
One " 18x36 " 4 "
One " 16x36 " 3 "
One " 24x36 " 5 "

One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with a little money.

10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two-story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and needs neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole property. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.

Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 90 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 4 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x60 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.

Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 76 acres, 19 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.

Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn, 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of 158 ACRES, AND 95 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.

je20:n42

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 3 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.

Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN—$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LANDORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

CHEAPEST BUILDING LOTS in MARKET are those offered for sale in the thriving village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham line, and only fifteen minutes' walk from the end of the Monongahela bridge. This town is growing rapidly, over $70,000 was realized for lots sold last season, and over fifty neat dwellings were erected during the season. As a special inducement to mechanics, we are willing to close the balance of the lots at the low price of from $300 to $350 each, and on terms easier than paying rent. We are on the premises every afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock; or apply at our office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. B. McLAIN & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 57 Grant street. mh28

FOR SALE & TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNIA

Fire Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 42 Fifth St., Second Floor,

OVER REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

DIRECTORS:

Robert C. Schmertz,	Louis Morganstern,
Charles Meyran,	Joseph Abel,
Wm. F. Lang,	Adolph Krebs,
Wm. Carr,	Ch. Siebert,
Peter Keil,	C. J. Schultz,
A. Steinmeyer,	Martin Heyl.

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Pres't.

L. MORGANSTERN, Vice Pres't.

CHAS. MEYRAN, Treasurer.

C. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take FIRE RISKS. By careful attention to business, prudence and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community. je9:r41

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Henry Gerwig,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o85

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.

JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English,	O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:m34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah Kirg,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles F. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*

J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,

North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

mh23:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	Crpt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock,
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o68

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,

No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

FINE SPRING GOODS,

Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCKMAN & Co.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposite, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 23 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au25:o67:MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

CARNCROSS & DIXEY MINSTRELS,

WILL REMAIN

ONE WEEK MORE.

BEING POSITIOELY THE LAST, PRESENTING New Burlesques, Dances, Songs, &c,

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, concluing nights of the great new burlesque of

UNDER THE GASLIGHT,

The startling RAILROAD SCENE, and

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS NEW BURLESQUE,

As performed at their Opera House, Philadelphia.

Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents. jy6

☞ **BURNELL'S**

MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.

AT FRANKLIN HALL,

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.

Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o18

☞ **BASE BALL.**

ATLANTICS, of Brooklyn,

AND THE

ALLEGHENY,

AT UNION PARK,

WEDNESDAY, July 8th.

jy7:s51

☞ **LINDEN GROVE.**

LINDEN GROVE having been fitted up in the most superb style, with a large and elegant Platform, beautifully shaded, large Dining Room and two excellent bars, is now ready to rent to PICNICS, PARTIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

Parties holding Picnics, &c., will find it to their advantage to secure the Grove.

The Grove is easily accessible, being but a few steps from the Oakland Railway Station, whose cars run regularly every fifteen minutes.

☞ For terms, &c., apply at the

OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY CO.

OAKLAND STATION.

my8:p64

COAL AND COKE.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.

O. F. LAMM .....C. DAVIS.

COAL AND COKE.

Office, Sandusky Street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

SUPERIOR

Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. my29

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGLENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,

And Manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

Successors to

PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX 1293. oc23:

HOTELS.

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

Contracts Awarded.—John Boyd was awarded the contract to lower stop cocks, &c., by the Street Committee.

Personal.—Mr. John G. Brown, Clerk of Courts, left the city on a visit East yesterday. He will be absent several weeks.

Second Street.—The pavement on Second street from the School House to the Birmingham bridge will be completed this week.

The Conferees of the 23d Congressional District will meet at Freeport to-morrow morning to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Commissions Received.—The Captain and First Lieutenant of the Heath Zouaves received their commissions from the Governor on Monday.

Will Meet To-Day.—The County Executive Committee will meet to-day at their headquarters, City Hall, at two o'clock, P. M. Let there be a full attendance.

Vacation.—The regular annual vacation at the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools throughout the State will commence on Friday, the 24th inst., and continue till September first.

Beat With a Club.—J. McLaughlin alleges that Mike Smith beat him over the head with a club yesterday. The parties will have a hearing to-day before Alderman Taylor.

Meet To-Day.—The Senatorial conferees comprising Butler, Armstrong and Lawrence, meet to-day at the Monongahela House to select their candidates to represent that district.

Fornex et. cet.—James P. Guest made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging Julia Cunningham with fornex et cet. The accused was arrested and after a hearing was held for Court.

Departed.—The delegates from this vicinity to the semi-annual Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, of this State, which meets in Pottsville to-day, left this city for that point last evening.

Assault and Battery.—Fred. Dietrick made information yesterday against Mrs. Sands before Alderman Mullen for assault and battery on one of his children. After a hearing the case was dismissed.

Third Street.—Street Commissioner Hunter has a force of men at work re-paving Third street yesterday. The work was commenced at Liberty street, and will be continued through to Smithfield street.

Struck Her.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Alderman Taylor, for the arrest of James McCord, who is charged with striking Mary Henry on the head with his fist. The parties reside in the Seventh ward.

Alleged Larceny.—Peter Weisenburgh charges Joseph Bergher and John Shim with the larceny of a flat while moored at the Allegheny wharf near the Mechanics street bridge. Warrant issued by Alderman Mullen.

Adultery.—Annie Burns *alias* Dawson, was arrested yesterday on a charge of adultery, on oath of James P. Guest. She was arrested and after a hearing held to bail for her appearance at Court in the sum of three hundred dollars.

Bit Him.—Robert Parks alleges that one George Bruerman bit him severly on the finger, and that a brother of the same struck him in the face with his fist. Warrants were issued by Alderman Mullen, for the parties.

Clerk to Street Committee.—At a meeting of the Street Committee held last evening, Mr. Richard Moore, brother of the City Engineer, was elected Clerk to Street Committee according to an ordinance passed at the last meeting of Councils.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—James Guest made information, yesterday, charging Neely Burnes with selling liquor without license. He was arrested and taken before the Mayor, who after a hearing held him to bail for his appearance at Court.

Recovering.—Miss Miller, the young lady who attempted to commit suicide at the Union Depot, on Monday, was somewhat improved yesterday. She is still at the Union Hotel, but will probably be moved back to East Liberty to-day.

Nicolson Pavement on Second Street.—The Street Committee last night decided to report an ordinance to lay the Nicolson pavement on Second street, between Wood and Smithfield. We understand there is a petition in circulation to extend it to Liberty.

Will Commence To-day.—The raising of Rev. Clark's church, on the corner of Sandusky street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, will be commenced to-day. Raising a brick building is something new in this region, and the present case is attracting considerable attention.

Committed.—James Nay and Michael McAnalley, charged, on oath of Richard Deitrich, with larceny before Justice Ammon, an account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing yesterday, and in default of bail were committed to answer at Court.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

M. and M. National Bank	$65.75
Citizens Insurance Co	48.00
Monongahela Insurance Co	35.75

Sleppy.—Lida Deitrich, residing on Ohio street, Allegheny, seems to have a disrespect for Ursela Lantz, which she exhibited yesterday by throwing a bucket of slop over her. Ursela sought redress before Alderman Taylor, but the matter was finally compromised, the defendant paying the costs.

Special Meeting of Councils.—There will be a special meeting of the City Councils held to-morrow at three o'clock. We understand the meeting is called in regard to the removing of the postoffice. As a great many of our Councilmen signed a petition to remove it, we suppose they will have a chance to reconsider their action.

Diamond Alley.—The work of removing the cobble stone from Diamond alley, between Wood street and the Diamond, preparatory to laying the sewer in that portion of the alley, was commenced yesterday. We would suggest that when the alley is repaved the gutters be made at the sides instead of in the centre, as at present.

Wood Street.—Workmen are engaged in removing the cobble stone from Wood street, between Fifth and Liberty, preparatory to laying the Nicolson pavement. After the stone are removed, a certain time will be allowed to the proprrty owners to put in the necessary water pipe and connections, after which the pavement will be laid.

Assault and Battery.—Mary McManus made information yesterday charging Patrick McManus with assault and battery. She alleges that the accused, who is her husband, struck her with a broom stick. She also made information against him for surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to kill her. Patrick was arrested and held for a hearing.

Smashed Things.—Mary Ditz made information yesterday before Alderman Mullen against Lewis Ditz, for malicious mischief. She alleges that he came into her house a few days ago and smashed a looking glass, clock, pitcher, and played smash generally. Warrant issued.

Fined and Discharged.—James Waddell, Reddy Henderson, Alex, Neely and Andy Robinson, four of the parties concerned in the disorderly conduct case in Allegheny, which we noticed yesterday, were fined five dollars each and discharged. The other three, James Caskey, George Leow and Leonard Snyder were fined fifteen dollars each.

Discharged.—James Quinn, the young man who was arrested and committed to jail on Monday, charged on oath of James Bacon, before Alderman Taylor, with administering poison to the young lady at the Union Depot, the particulars of which we punlished in the GAZETTE of yesterday, was discharged after a hearing, there being no evidence to substantiate the charge.

Keeping a Bawdy House.—Annie Dawson made information before the Mayor charging Phebe Ann Richards, James P. Guest and Mary Sexton with keeping and maintaining a common bawdy house on Foster's alley. The accused were arrested and after a hearing Mary Sexton was discharged and the others were held to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars each for their appearance at Court.

Surety of the Peace.—Martha Wells made information before the Mayor yesterday, against George Bishop, for surety of the peace. The prosecutrix resides at No. 3 Morton street, Ninth ward, and the defendant in an adjoining house. She alleges that he threatened to take her life. He was arrested, and after a hearing, was held to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance at Court.

Festival.—There will be held in the Fifth Ward School House a grand Fair and Festival for the benefit of the Sabbath School attached to the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, for three nights, commencing this evening. A splendid supper will be served and everything conducive to the enjoyment of visitors will be properly and liberally attended to, and a general good time may be anticipated.

Explanation.—We stated yesterday that Mr. James McCallister had been arrested and held for Court in the sum of $500 for entering, in company with John Chess, a constable, the barber shop of Levi Johnson, against whom he had a judgment note, and taking possession of the room with all the fixtures. Mr McCallister states that he was not present at any transaction of the kind, was not arrested, and gave no bail.

Terrific Storm.—A terrific storm passed over a portion of the city yesterday, between one and two o'clock. Four trees were blown down on Wylie street and three on Webster, and the water came down both those thoroughfares in perfect torrents. On Fulton street the curbstone and pavement was torn up for a distance of twenty feet, and a large tree on Decatur street, above Logan, blew down. No further damage was done that we heard of.

Cross Suits.—Monday evening James Welsh made information before the Mayor, charging James Hively with assault and battery, and yesterday evening Hively appeared and in turn made information against Welsh for assault and battery. The difficulty occurred in the Diamond, where it appears a fight was in progress between Welsh and another man, when Hinely interfered to separate them and got into the row himself. The parties were arrested, and after a hearing were held to bail for their appearance at Court.

Forestalling the Market.—Officer Dressler arrested yesterday and brought before Alderman Humbert several hucksters for forestalling the market by buying potatoes and exposing them for sale during market hours. It appeared however that the potatoes had been purchased the day before, and the accused were accordingly discharged.

Pat Hughes was arrested on a similar charge and held for a further hearing.

Mary Snyder was also brought up and fined twenty dollars and costs for the same offence.

Alleged False Pretense.

George Ift made information before Alderman Mullen, yesterday, against C. Shaff for false pretense. Ift states that Shaff obtained groceries from him to the amount of $10,42 by representing that he would get the money from his father. It has since been discovered that his father is dead. Ift also alleged that Shaff gave him an order on Duncan & Stewart, stating that the firm owed him some money, but on presentation of the order he found the reverse to be the case. A warrant was issued.

Serious Accident.

A serious and probably fatal accident occurred at Wilmore Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, yesterday. About six o'clock in the morning, as the Cincinnati Express train West was approaching the station, a young man named Eichbaum, who was on horseback, driving a cow from pasture, rode upon the track just ahead of the locomotive. Every effort was made to stop the engine, but the exertions were too late, and the locomotive struck the horse, killing him instantly. The young man was thrown partially under the wheels of the locomotive, which passed over him, crushing one of his legs and fracturing his skull. His injuries were such as to leave no hope of his recovery.

Homicide at Brownsville, Pa.—The Perpetrator Surrenders Himself.

The quiet city of Brownsville was thrown into an intense fever of excitement by a shooting affray which occurred there on the evening of the Fourth. The circumstances of the affair, as near as we could learn, are about as follows: It seems that a notorious character named Jas. Jeffries, residing near Connellsville, came into the town to spend the holiday. After roaming around during the day about six o'clock in the evening he stopped at the Barr House and asked for whiskey. The proprietor of the house, Mr. Ephraim Barr, perceiving that the man had been drinking freely, refused to accede to his request, which only made him the more boisterous, and he began to use very abusive language, endeavoring evidently to raise a quarrel. Mr. Barr, after expostulating with him for some time, drew a revolver and fired upon him, the ball entering the left side below the ribs, passing through the body and falling out on the floor. Immediately after being shot Jeffries started to run, and had proceeded about a square, when he dropped down through weakness from loss of blood. He was carried into the Hubbard House, and Dr. Duncan called in, but from the first no hopes were entertained of his recovery, and he expired yesterday morning at seven o'clock. He was about thirty-five years of age and married. Some time since he was engaged as mate on one of the packets plying between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, and while in that position was charged with killing a negro deck hand, but a trial of the case resulted in his acquittal. At the time of his death he was employed by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad as a brakeman.

Mr. Barr, who did the shooting, gave himself up immediately afterwards and was released on bail. He is a married man about fifty years of age, and has sustained the reputation of a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. The affair created quite a commotion in the town, but as a general thing public opinion is in favor of Barr.

One More Victim.

For some weeks past the confidence operators have not been doing any business in this locality, and the general supposition was that they had left the city for some new field of labor; but a transaction occurred Monday evening that would indicate otherwise. As the express train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad neared the city, at the time mentioned, two men passed from the front to the rear car, and approached a seat occupied by Mr. J. H. Morgan, of Clearfield county. One of them addressed him in a very friendly manner, but appeared to have forgotten his name. He knew he was from Clearfield county, however, and knew all his friends in that locality. Mr. Morgan gave his name, and after conversing a few minutes about the crops, weather, &c., the stranger, who introduced himself as Geo. H. Joyce, of the firm of G. H. Joyce & Co., Buffalo, New York, at once proceeded to business. He first introduced his companion to Mr. Morgan as his partner, and stated that he had come to the city on a speculation. They had two cars loaded with peanuts attached to the train, which they had sold in Pittsburgh, and would receive the cash for them as soon as delivered. The partner, at this stage of the transaction, remembered that the freight had not yet been paid. Mr. Joyce remarked that by an arrangement between the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the freight would have to be paid before the cars were taken across the river, and asked his partner if he had money enough to pay it. The partner examined his exchequer, and discovered that he was just one hundred and three dollars short. Mr. Joyce did not know what was to be done, as he had deposited all his money before leaving Buffalo. He had a check for $1,800, which he could have cashed, but the train did not stop long enough on the Allegheny side to allow him to go to a bank and get the money, and if the freight was not paid the cars would have to remain on that side of the river until next day, which might interfere with their contract, which stipulated that the pea nuts were to be delivered in Pittsburgh that evening. If he could only meet some friend who could let him have that amount until they could get the check cashed it would save him a great deal of trouble. Perhaps Mr. Morgan could let him have $103 until they could get the check cashed. The check, on the First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., purporting to be drawn by C. H. Cropsey & Co., payable to Geo. H. Joyce & Co., was produced and exhibited to Mr. Morgan, who very foolishly advanced the $103, the amount required to pay the freight on the peanuts, and took the check as collateral security. Mr. Joyce said he would go and pay the agent the freight bill and would meet him at the Allegheny Depot when the cars stopped, when they would go and get the check cashed. When the train arrived at the depot Mr. M. looked anxiously for his friend, but failed to find him. He made inquiry about him and was informed by the brakeman that two men answering the description of those for whom he was inquiring had got off the train at the outer depot.

At this little piece of information Mr. M. suspected that there was something wrong, and on inquiry found that there were no cars containing pea-nuts attached to that train. He then realized that he had been victimized to the extent of one hundred and three dollars. He came to the Mayor's office and made information against the parties by whom he had been duped, charging them with conspiring to cheat and defraud him. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

City Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Union Republican Executive Committee was called for yesterday at two o'clock P. M., at City Hall, but in consequence of the small attendance the Committee adjourned to meet on Tuesday afternoon at the same place, at which time a full attendance of the members is requested, as the Committee will have to be reconstituted, several vacancies having occurred from death and removal from the city limits since the last meeting.

The following are the names of the Committee as originally appointed:

First ward—R. C. Elliott, Geo. Wilson.
Second ward—Wm. Owens, W. B. Cook.
Third ward—J. M. Faas, M. O. Jones.
Fourth ward—Robert Leonard, A. Kiskadden.
Fifth ward, first precinct—Richard Thompson, Jos. Irwin.
Fifth ward, second precinct—David Beck, George Caughey.
Sixth ward, first precinct—Jos. A. Butler, A. M. Brown.
Sixth ward, second precinct—Samuel McElhaney, Jacob H. Walter.
Seventh ward—Samuel Barclay, Albert Moore.
Eighth ward—Phillip Johns, John Richardson.
Ninth ward—David Crawford, A. Macklin.
Tenth ward—E. A. Montooth, B. Gallisath.
Lawrenceville—A. L. Pearson, S. J. Wainright, S. Mahon, James Wilson.
Oakland—Henry Jones, Henry Floyd.
Collins—W. A. Morrison, John G. Maconnell, John R. Negley.
Peebles—John D. Gray, John Jameson.
Liberty—Jas. S. Negley, R. Rauhauser, Pitt—James M. Hunter, Jacob Glosser.

Church Re-opening.

The time honored structure, Liberty street M. E. Church, has been undergoing repairs and improvements for two months past. It is the oldest Methodist church building, though not the first one built, in the city. It was erected about 1831, and remodeled and otherwise beautified several years ago. The recent repairs and improvements in part are re-roofing of the building, frescoing in elegant style the main audience room, hall and other parts for social religious services, erecting new and heavily chased columns to light the pulpit, carpeting, &c., at an expense well nigh two thousand dollars, making it one of the coolest church edifices inside in the two cities.

Sunday last the re-opening took place, Rev. W. H. Locke, A. M., pastor, officiating, who discoursed at the morning hour on the following words: "For none of us liveth unto himself." Mr. Locke discoursed at some length the thought that our relations as individuals were such that we exercised great power either for good or evil in society, and that each individual thereby had a fearful responsibility resting upon him in probationary life. We shall not pretend to speak of other points elaborated in this excellent discourse. Suffice it to say the sermon was prepared with great care, and composed in terse, expressive language, and full of vigorous thought. At the close of the sermon, after a brief statement, a liberal sum was contributed to pay for the improvements, notwithstanding the congregation had voluntarily given at the outset for the repairs. Under the ministry of one so capable as Mr. Locke, and being a free seated church, the congregation ought to augment in size, notwithstanding its location so near the Point.

Contracts Awarded.

At at a meeting of the Street Committee, held last evening in the office of the City Engineer, contracts for grading, paving and curbing Gum, Kirkpatrick, Third and Fourth streets from Ross to Try street, Townsend street from Wylie to Decatur, and Vine alley were awarded as follows:

Gum and Kirkpatrick streets to C. Van horn.

Third, Fourth and Townsend street and Vine alley to O'Neil and Hastings.

There were quite a number of bids, but the above named gentlemen were the lowest and best bidders.

"Omne Verum Utile Dictum."

The Weekly Medical Report of Dr. L. Oldshue, shows that he made and had put up at his office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, under his own supervision over three (300) hundred prescriptions during the last week.

Of this number there were:

For Consumption and lung diseases	20
" Liver Complaint and Jaundice	26
" Kidney and urinary organs	48
" Nervous Disorders, fits, &c.	16
" Female Complaints, irregularities	24
" Scrofula—hereditary and otherwise,	10
" Dyspepsia, and diseases of stomach,	20
" Eruptive diseases, tetter, &c	6
" Neuralgia, headache, &c.	12
" White Swelling, hip disease, &c	4
" Dropsy, (different kinds)	10
" Rheumatism, acute and chronic	14
" Asthma, shortness of breath, &c	20
" Heart disease, palpitation, &c	8
" Other diseases not here named	79
Whole number	305

Some of these patients reside in Philadelphia, some in New York, and some in each of the States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and the rest in Pennsylvania—a large majority being in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties. In fact there is scarcely a town, township or district within one hundred miles of this place but numbers some patients who have been *cured* by his prescriptions after having forwarded by express specimens of urine for examination and had the necessary medicines sent them.

This is the cheapest and best way for those living at a distance, as it saves expense of travel and insures an equally correct diagnosis.

All these examinations were conducted in accordance with the most systematic principles of Urino-Pathology.

This seems to be the most reliable system of detecting many diseases. In fact numerous instances are on record, where the true nature of the disease can be determined *only* by a scientific examination of the urine, and many authors now agree that *whatever may be the disease*, the urine seldom fails to furnish the clue to the principles upon which it should be treated.

These facts are now becoming pretty well understood; hence the reason so many of the sick are seeking relief at the hands of Dr. Oldshue, who is Professor of Urino-Pathology, and has written a large work on the subject.

Not only do the rich and the poor apply to him, but being a man of highly cultivated intellect, the learned and scientific seek his advice, bowing with respect to his medical opinions, and soliciting his medical aid.

This Medical Report is not published in disparagement of other physicians of equal business and merit, nor yet to excite the envy of any whose business, whose qualities, and whose qualifications are the *inverse* of what is above represented; but rather to notice the peculiarities and *reliability* of a system of Practice of which Dr. Oldshue is the pioneer in this country.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Carncross & Dixey's celebrated minstrel troupe continues to draw well at the Opera House. They had one of the largest and most fashionable audiences last night we have seen assembled at any place of amusement during the present season. Their entertainment, as usual, was a most excellent one, and we regret to learn that this is positively the last week of their engagement here. To-night the Atlantic Base Ball Club of Brooklyn, New York, and the Allegheny Club will attend the Opera House in a body. Lovers of good music should go and hear Carncross & Dixey's quartette club, as it is one of the finest now traveling.

THE ATLANTIC BASE BALL CLUB, of Brooklyn, New York, which is justly regarded as the second best club in the United States, will arrive in the city to-day, and will be made the guests of the Allegheny. In the afternoon, at three o'clock, a match game will be played between the two clubs at Union Park, and we anticipate a large attendance. Let the Atlantic boys receive a cordial welcome, as they richly deserve it, from all admirers of field sports.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM.—New attractions are offered at this home institution of natural curiosities.

Teachers Elected.

The following teachers have been elected by the Second Ward School Board of Allegheny, for the ensuing year: Principal, F. M. Still; Assistant Principal, S. B. Nichol; Grammar Department, L. V. Brown, Sarah Haley, H. A. Graham, Eliza McHendery, Isabella Harris, Mary D. Lecky; Intermediate, Rachel McClane, Maggie Brown, Sallie A. Druitt, Sarah J. Payne, S. A. Hutchison; Primary, M. A. Stratton, M. B. Lindsay, Nettie McCormick, Francis R. Smith, Josie Matchett. Snyder's Hollow Building, Principal, Miss Richardson; Assistant Principal, Miss Reynolds.

Teachers Elected.—At a meeting of the Thirteenth ward School Board, held Monday evening, sixth instant, the following teachers were elected: Mr. James L. Harrison, Principal; Miss Charlotte M. Curry, Miss Martha A. Newmont, Miss Mary N. McMullen, Miss Sarah Rutledge, Miss Fanny Caldwell, Miss Cromlish.

Alleged Abuse of a Child.

William A. Nave made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Frank Heiss for assault and battery. It seems that Heiss, who is employed at McGinley's confectionery on Fifth street, was unloading ice from a cart, on Saturday, when a number of children annoyed him by picking up the small pieces which fell to the ground. Among others was the child of Nave, about four years of age, and it is alleged that Heiss, becoming angry at the annoyance, caught hold of the child and dragged it away, at the same time striking it several blows on the head and face. The defendant was held to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at Court.

The Original "Diamond Front" Grocery of McBride & George, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny, continues to receive a full share of the public patronage. The proprietors have ever made it a rule to keep constantly on hand a large and judiciously selected stock of groceries and provisions, and their patrons can at all times depend on procuring the very best the market affords at most reasonable prices. No where else in the two cities can be found a larger or fresher stock of pure and unadulterated teas, coffees, spices, general groceries and provisions. Dealers who buy to sell again, as well as retail patrons, will consult their own interests by favoring the original Diamond Front Grocery with a purchasing visit.

At Col. J. D. Egans' well known literary and book depot, Sixth street, near Smithfield street, scholars and others will find a very fine assortment of rare volumes as well as the current publications of the day. Full lines of legal, business and ladies' stationery are kept constantly on hand, while all the leading magazines, periodicals and literary newspapers will be found on the counter. Readers desiring anything in this line are recommended to favor Col. Egan with a purchasing visit.

Special Sale.—The great special sale of dry goods and general housekeeping goods at the mammoth auction house emporium of Messrs. Smithson, Vanhook and McClelland, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, continues during the present week, and all persons desirous of obtaining unprecedented bargains should at once call. No regard is paid to the price of goods as the firm have determined upon closing out their stock, in order to retire from that branch of their business.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, July 7, 1868.

James Johnston to Philip Guthuth, June 24, 1868; a lot on Meadow street, East Birmingham, 24 by 64 feet.....$700

Jacob Daniels to John Brouger, July 1, 1868; lots Nos. 38 and 39 in Phillips plan, Lower St. Clair township, on John street, 60 feet front and extending in depth to Middle alley.....$1050

Matthew Scott to Elizabeth Hatch, June 16, 1868; lot on Morton street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 100 feet square.....$3,700

J. C. Dickson to Elizabeth Hatch, May 12, 1868; the above described lot.....$1

Hugh Roberts, trustee, to Catharine Reese, October 10, 1868; tract of land in Chartiers township, containing 10 acres and 11 perches.....$3.00

R. G. Sproul to Wm. C. Robinson et al., in trust, July 3, 1868; lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, in Section 42, Irwin's plan, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, on Forbes street, 80 by 120 feet.....$3,500

James Johnston and Jacob Zimmers, June 24, 1868; lot on Meadow street, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet.....$750

John Ross to William Klages, June 26, 1868; lot No. 50 in Geyer & Barnett's plan, Second ward, Allegheny, on Webster street, 20 by 100 feet.....$2,000

Ellis W. Tinker to Mary Ewing, July 3, 1868; lot No. 15, on Allen street, 20 by 57 feet.....$750

Margaret Gunsaulus to Philip Volset, May 28, 1867; the undivided sixth part of a tract of land in Ohio township.....$200

J. Bean to Thomas Smith, May 8, 1868; tract of land in Ohio township, containing 6 acres and 6 perches.....$800

John Moss to Julius Drocourt, July 2, 1868; lot in Wilkins township, containing 1 acre and 146 perches.....$2,500

James Swisshelm to John Moss, July 2, 1868; the above lot.....$1,150

Wm. Anderson to John Moss, deed in partition for above tract.

Susannah Pittock to Mary Gleason, May 1, 1868; lot in Bellevue, containing 1 acre and 113 perches.....$1,700

John B. Conway to J. P. Heisel, March 21, 1868; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham, 24 by 120 feet.....$6,500

John Savage to Joseph Schoeb, May 9, 1868; lots Nos. 8 to 13 inclusive, Savage's plan, Beaver street, Allegheny, 120 by 120 feet.....$6,600

John L. Wyland to Mary E. Marshall, July 4, 1868; lot 88 in Wray's plan, Bloomfield District, 40 by 100 feet.....$1,350

James Wright to John H. Jones, March 19, 1868; lot No. 7 in Scott's plan, Lawrenceville, on turnpike, 22 by 100 feet.....$1,500

MORTGAGES.

Same day fourteen mortgages were filed.

Cheap Organs.—

1. Mason & Hamlin, rosewood case.
2. Mason & Hamlin, rosewood case, one stop.
3. Estel & Co., four stops, walnut.
4. Estel & Co., four stops, walnut.
5. Taylor & Farley, one stop, rosewood.
6. Taylor & Farley, four stops, walnut.
7. Mason & Hamlin, one stop, walnut.

All in excellent order, and will be sold at a heavy discount to close out the lot.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

Champion Atlantics of Brooklyn at Union Park this afternoon.

"Spring is cheery,
Winter is dreary,
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;
When he is shaken,
Lone and forsaken,
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

Pumps and Gas Fixtures.—Mr. T. T. Ewens, plumbler, gas and steam fitter, at No. 165 Wood street, has on hand at his establishment an extensive assortment of pumps of the most improved patterns, suitable for the country trade, and the largest and best assorted stock of gas fixtures to be found in the city. We cheerfully commend both him and his establishment to our readers.

Gas and Steam Fitting.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the establishment of Mr. Thos. T. Ewens, 165 Wood street, near Sixth. Mr. Ewens is engaged in the ptumbing, gas and steam fitting business, and being a practical mechanic superintends all work entrusted to the establishment. Special attention given to work in the country.

The word Continental is a very familiar one, and always reminds one of knee breeches and surtouts, unless it is coupled with saloon, in which case the smiling face of Holtzheimer and his well-laden tables loom up in the imagination of all who have an appreciation of the good things to be found at the Continental saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

The Continental.—Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, Fifth street, one door west of the Postoffice, is one of the best dining saloons in the city. Mr. H. has an extensive experience as a caterer, and gives the matter his entire attention, and the result is that his extensive and comfortable rooms are filled with customers at all times.

Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, for ladies and gentlemen, is the resort of epicures. His tables are always filled with the luxuries of the season, and a competent corps of cooks and attendants are always on hand who take pride and pleasure in waiting on customers. The Continental is one door below the Postoffice on Fifth street.

Holtzheimer is proprietor of the Continental Dining Saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. It is one of the most popular establishments of its character in the city, and receives a full share of public patronage. The rooms are always clean, cool and comfortable, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords.

Go and see the Base Ball Match at Union Park at 3 p. m.

Mr. P. H. M'Guire's elegantly furnished and handsomely situated private dining rooms should be generally known by those of our citizens who take meals during business hours in the city. Clean tables, good attendance and all the substantials and delicacies of the market can at all times be depended upon.

"What though the spicy breezes blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle?" softer and more delicious is the odor of Woodworth's new Spanish perfume, *Flor del Sruto*. Sold by all dealers in fancy goods. wsF

Army Saddles Cheap at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Auction House and mammoth shoe and dry goods emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Atlantics, of Brooklyn, 3 p. m. to-day, at Union Park.

Gentlemen why do you purchase old styles of furnishing goods while W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, offers at closing out prices all the latest novelties.

Delicious soda water, drawn from freezing marble fountains, constantly on draught at P. H. McGuire's, No. 105 Fifth street.

Goods of all kinds selling cheap at private sale day and evening at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Consult Dr. Wilson on all chronic diseases. Terms, no cure no pay. At St. Clair Hotel until Saturday evening, July 11th.

Ladies have you seen the beautiful new goods at Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming store, No. 81 Market street.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at D. R. Ecker's, 167 First street.

Gothic and Plain Chimney Tops, Drain Pipe and Tile, at D. R. Ecker's, 167 First street.

Builders, Plasterers and Bricklayers supplied at D. R. Ecker's, 167 First street.

Atlantics vs. Alleghenys, 3 p. m. to-day,

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

The Strawberry season is rapidly drawing to a close and our readers who have not yet visited the first class rooms of P. H. McGuire, No. 105 Fifth street, to partake of the delicious luxury served with tempting ice cream, should at once do so. No where else in the city will parties receive more attention and courteous treatment. Ladies can visit this saloon for ice cream, strawberries, luncheon or meals unaccompanied by gentlemen.

The elegant stock of new goods at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, is offered at closing out prices. It embraces all the latest fashions and novelties in trimmings, lace goods, embroideries and straw goods.

Sweetmeats and general confectionery in admirable selection and assortment can no where else better be obtained than at P. H. McGuire's, No. 105 Fifth street.

Go and see the Champion Atlantics and Allegheney to-day.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales of No 1 at $1,85a1,86, and No 2 at $1,76a1,78½; closing steady at $1,77½ for No 2. Corn active and 2a2½c higher; sales of No 1 at 88¼a91c No 2 at 86¼a88c, and rejected at 80a81; closing steady with buyers of No 1 at 91c. Oats less active and firmer, closing firm with buyers at 68c for fresh receipts. Rye and Barley nominal and nothing doing. Mess pork quiet and firm at $27a 27,75 cash, and $28 buyers all the month. Lard nominal at 15¾ for prime city steam. Bulk meats nominal.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 7.—Flour in fair demand for spring; prices unchanged. Wheat firmer; Milwaukee club $1,80; at the close asking 5a10c higher. Corn; good shipping and speculative inquiry; early sales 6,500 bush No 2 kiln dried western at 96c; sales 3,000 bush No 1 western at 97c, and 8,000 bush white western at $1,00½, and in the afternoon sales 25,000 bush No 1 western at 98a99c, closing firm at 98½c. Oats; better price and inquiry; sales 5,000 bush at 75½a 76c, closing firm at outside quotations.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Cotton firm; middlings, 31½c; sales 227 bales: receipts, 23 bales. Flour dull; superfine, $7,25. Sugar and Molasses nominal. Corn easy at 58c. Hay unchanged. Oats slightly firmer at 72c. Pork dull at $29. Bacon dull; shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 17c. Lard dull; tierce, 17c; keg, 19c.

MARRIED:

BARR—LAMBERT.—On Thursday, July 2d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. J. Reid, SYLVANUS A. BARR, Esq., of Allegheny, and Miss JOSEPHINE LAMBERT, of Pittsburgh. No cards.

DIED:

PRICE.—On Monday, July 6, 1868, at 3 o'clock, WM. PRICE in the 16th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, North Fayette township, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EARLE.—On Tuesday, July 7th, 1868, MARY EMMA EARLE, youngest child of Henry and Jane Earle.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from 172 Beaver street, Allegheny City, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

DICKERSON.—Suddenly, in this city, July 6th, FLORENCE, daughter of Rev. James S. and Emma R. Dickerson, aged 7 months and 16 days.

Funeral THIS MORNING, July 8th, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, Denny Cottage, Ninth ward.

KEEFE.—On Tuesday morning, at 1 o'clock, JOANNA AGNES, daughter of Michael and Mary Keefe, aged 5 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 131 Cherry alley, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $12 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 60 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $35 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $50 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

A NEW
SPECTACLE.
We have just received from the manufacturer,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
PERESCOPIC GLASSES,
IN FRAMES MADE FROM
PITTSBURGH STEEL.
They are the best yet offered to our trade.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

H. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
No. 98 WYLIE STREET,
CORNER OF FEDERAL.

NEW
SPRING GOODS,
Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,
JUST OPENED, AT
HENRY G. HALE'S,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.